

GREAT FALLS TRIBUNE.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

VOL. I.

GREAT FALLS, MONTANA TERRITORY, SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 2, 1887.

NO. 14.

RAVAGED BY FIRE.

One Hundred Buildings Destroyed in Hurley, Wisconsin—The Loss is Heavy.

HURLEY, Wis., June 29.—A fire broke out here Monday, and destroyed Silver street, the principal thoroughfare of this city. At noon four or five business blocks of the city had been swept away. The fire then worked towards the Lake Shore depot, but was finally brought under control. Five blocks of buildings were reduced to ashes. The loss is estimated at \$700,000.

NO LIVES LOST.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., June 29.—A special dispatch to the *Evening Wisconsin* from Hurley, says: "The burned district embraces Silver street from Fourth avenue to the river. Fully 100 buildings were destroyed, and many people rendered homeless. No lives were lost. The fire broke out in a rendering house of a manufactory, owned by the Gogebec Ware-house Company.

Hurley is a young, thriving town which has sprung up in the Gogebec iron region in the northwest of Wisconsin. It has, or had, a fine hotel and is the business center of a large portion of the mining region.

Murdered for Revenge.

CHICAGO, June 29.—News reached Ozark to day of a foul murder committed in Douglas county, Missouri last Thursday. Pemberton Huntless, while on his way to the mill, was shot and instantly killed by an unknown assassin in ambush. Suspicion rests on a man who received a whipping from Huntless last year, and the motive of the assassin is supposed to be revenge. The greatest excitement prevails in the vicinity of the murder and the farmers are said to be working their crops in squads, being afraid to work alone.

President Irwin Retires.

CHICAGO, June 29.—At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the American Exchange bank, President Irwin tendered his resignation and earnestly urged that it be accepted. This was done and Vice-President Downey will be elected to fill the place. The utmost confidence is expressed in Mr. Irwin. His reasons for withdrawing was that his connection with the board of trustees might impair public confidence in the bank. An assessment of thirty per cent was ordered levied to cover any impairment of the capital stock.

Oil Employees on Strike.

PHILADELPHIA, June 29.—The striking oil men made a move yesterday, which, if successful, may result in a general strike of all employees of the Standard oil company throughout the country; over twenty thousand men would be affected. The strikers held a meeting yesterday which passed resolutions calling on the manufacturers committee of the Standard oil company to investigate their grievances. In case of their refusal the strikers will appeal to all employees of the Standard oil company to come to their aid.

An Officer Reinstated.

WASHINGTON, June 29.—An order was issued from the war department to-day by direction of the President restoring to the army Maj. Benjamin P. Rinkle, retired, who was struck off upon the judgment of the court of claims. This judgment was reversed by the United States supreme court May 27. He will be placed upon the rolls as never having been legally separated from the army.

No Contract Labor.

NEW YORK, June 18.—Collector Magone to-day investigated the case of the French silk weavers who landed at Castle Garden Sunday, and ordered that they be sent back to France, in accordance with the act of congress prohibiting the importation of contract labor in the United States. It appears the weavers were under contract to work for Jersey City silk manufacturers.

Not Killed at All.

ST. PAUL, Minn., June 29.—Robert Graham, who was reported killed by Indians in Montana, has reached Regina in Northwest Territory. He left Bell, his companion, who was also reported killed at Fort Buford where he was delayed with stock by the breaking of a cable ferry over the Missouri.

May Join the Knights.

CHICAGO, June 29.—It is stated that Dr. McGlynn intends to become a Knight of Labor and work here for it part of his time at least. This announcement creates great feeling among the radical element of the Knights who see that Father McGlynn is a man of great force as against Mr. Powderly.

Pension Defrauders.

BIGHAMPTON, N. Y., June 29.—John Ludlow and Dr. Robert N. Miles of Elmira were arraigned before United States Commissioner Hall to-day, on a charge of defrauding the pension office at Washington of \$3,000. They were committed, being unable to give bail.

The Judith Coming.

FORT BENTON, June 29.—[Special to the Tribune]—The steamer Judith arrived at Coal Banks at 1:55 p. m. to-day.

The Sweet Grass Mines.

The brothers William and Hank Hagan arrived the other night from the Sweet

Grass mines after a load of provisions for themselves and other miners. They report an excellent supply of water for mining purposes. There are fifteen or twenty different companies of men at work, all of whom are taking out from five to ten dollars a day in gold to the hand. All the valuable mining ground is claimed and worked by owners. Fred Barnes and George Walker have brought a ditch on their ground, a distance of a mile and a half from another creek, constructed a reservoir, and for a part of the time have been working their claims nights and by the hydraulic process. Good quartz has been found but no effort has been made to develop the quartz leads yet, owing to the fact that titles can not be procured until the reservation is thrown open. The Sweet Grass miners draw all their supplies from Benton.—*River Press.*

GENERAL NEWS.

A Democratic powwow is rumored in Washington.

John Sugland, Brattleboro, Vt., murderer, hung himself.

Syracuse, New York, unveiled a soldier's monument recently.

James M. Webb, an uxoricide, was lynched at Kuskisko, Wis.

Wisconsin university will hereafter teach Hebrew and Sanskrit.

Beaudet & Clinch, wholesale hardware, Quebec, have failed for over \$200,000.

S. N. Bridge broke his nose on a defective Oshkosh sidewalk and got \$1,800.

The recent rains were not enough for the logging business on the Chippewa.

Slosson, the billiardist, visited Patti in Wales, but Nicolini was jealous and he left.

The National Opera Company has arrived in New York and is kicking for salaries.

The American Exchange bank of Chicago lost \$298,000 by the Cincinnati Fidelity bank.

George P. Smith, Chicago, was elected president of the Patriotic Sons of America.

There is a good deal of speculation in San Francisco over the shipment of arms to Honolulu.

A. C. Lang, who got away from Muskegon, Mich., two years ago with \$30,000, has been captured.

J. E. Dowling, Boston, who killed a milk peddler, has been found guilty of murder in the first degree.

Tomahawk, Wis., a lumbering town, is building a new dam with a boomerage capacity of 300,000,000 feet.

The big Springfield, Ohio, reaper firm, Whitely, Foster & Kelly, have failed, but the factory will be run by a receiver.

The bondsman of Harper and Hopkins, of the Cincinnati Fidelity bank, have given them up, and they are behind the bars.

Mrs. Cleveland says she will visit Detroit, Chicago, Milwaukee and "other western cities" with her husband in October.

Negotiations are pending for the removal of the United States Rolling Stock Company, of Urbana, Ohio, to Decatur, Alabama.

Matthew Gurnee, a wealthy brick manufacturer of Havrestraw, New York, died after a week of great suffering from hydrophobia.

Van Vranken, an old and wealthy citizen and an elder in the Presbyterian church, at Marshalltown, Iowa, was awarded out of \$2,000 in cash by an ancient confidence game.

Brick Pomeroy has preferred charges to the commissioners of hospitals against the management of the New York government hospital, alleging drunkenness, debauchery and incompetency.

Prof. A. H. James, for the past fourteen years connected with the Columbia University, Washington, has been appointed superintendent of the Indian schools for the district of southern California.

Prof. Elisha Gray's new discovery is called autotelegraphy. It is claimed that it will be possible by this invention to write upon a sheet of paper and have an autographic fac-simile of the writing reproduced by telegraph 300 miles away.

The Largest in the Country.

HELENA, June 29.—James Shields, collector of internal revenue, left last night for Salt Lake City, to take charge of the internal revenue office for the territory of Utah which has been added to this district. He will place a competent deputy in charge and continue to make his home in Montana. The Montana district now includes Montana, Idaho and Utah, and is the largest district in the union. It is larger than the whole of the original thirteen states of the republic.

Coming.

HELENA, June 29.—Col. Broadwater has received the following telegram from Superintendent Eagan of the Manitoba: "The end of the track last night was forty-three miles west of Fort Buford, making it 185 miles west of Minot. We are now averaging four miles per day."

Horses Restored.

ST. PAUL, June 29.—Indian Agent Polkington has telegraphed to Regina announcing the successful mission of a Canadian deputation to Montana, to recover one hundred horses stolen from Red Crow, chief of the Bloods by a party of Gros Ventres.

Showed Ability.

WASHINGTON, June 29.—At the commencement exercises of Georgetown college, C. B. Foy, a son of T. C. Foy, of Helena, Montana, was awarded a special prize for proficiency displayed in an examination on the odes and epics of Horace.

WATER ABUNDANT.

The Sinking of the Artesian Well Crowned With Success—Utah's Well Experience.

In April the Great Falls townsite company began to sink a well on the bench lands on the north side of this city. The work has been carried on persistently despite the resistance which the sand strata gave to the boring machinery. The well is now about two hundred feet deep. Water was found and has risen to within twenty feet of the surface. The well will be deepened in order to secure a stronger flow of water.

This experiment has been undertaken to determine if water could be found plentifully on the bench lands for irrigation and general purposes. The success attained so far is encouraging and corresponds with the indications that abundance of water may be found in and around this city which has also a limitless supply in the Missouri river and the Giant spring. Recent experiments have also shown that crops will flourish on the bench lands without irrigation, so that Great Falls would have been all right whether water was stored beneath the surface or otherwise.

The experience of Utah is interesting in connection with this subject. There the sinking of artesian wells has become an important industry, giving employment to many men, while the more important feature is that of supplying good water to districts almost worthless heretofore, because of the lack of water. It was only two or three years ago that such wells were proven practicable through the efforts of a few persons driving pipe down till a body of water was tapped. Such wells are now flowing in all the prominent valleys, and in some localities they are located pretty well up on the slopes near the base of the foothills. In the lower part of Salt Lake water is tapped at from twenty-five to two hundred feet in depth, owing to locality, and at a cost of about fifty cents per foot in purchase of piping and sinking. In many places it costs less to get a flowing well of good water than to get an open well only a few feet deep, with inferior water seeping in. Already the number of flowing wells in Utah has reached into thousands, and in many districts the men who engage in sinking them are kept constantly busy.

With suitable pile driving machinery, made light and portable, a good force pump to wash an opening below the pipe, and cheap drills with pipe rods to operate them, a well 150 feet deep or less may be put down in two or three days with the labor of the three men usually operating such machinery, but of course they cannot insure water in all cases. So far, the percentage of failures is very low, so low that success is looked upon as almost certain wherever a well digger is willing to make an attempt. In some flows gas is struck, and in a few instances this has been put to use in furnishing light for houses and heat for cooking, and in one instance it has proven useful in the manufacture of table salt by boiling water of the lake. The benefits derived already from artesian wells in Utah are beyond computation, and their usefulness is capable of indefinite extension. Most of the wells have a capacity of 15 to 200 gallons per minute through small pipe, the largest so far used being about six inches in diameter. As the supply of water appears to be inexhaustible, larger pipes promise to come in use.

Desert Land Claims.

WASHINGTON, July 1.—Commissioner Sparks of the general land office has issued to registers and receivers of United States land offices an amendatory circular governing proceedings to obtain title to public lands under the desert land law. According to it lands bordering upon streams, lakes or other natural bodies of water, or through or upon which there is any water or living spring, are not subject to entry under the desert land law. Until the clearest proof of their desert character is furnished, lands containing sufficient moisture to produce a natural growth of trees are not to be classed as desert lands. Surveys of desert land claims cannot be made in advance of the regular progress of public surveys.

HELENA, July 1.—Commenting on Mr. Sparks' circular the *Independent* says: "It is proper that every safeguard be employed to prevent the use of fraud in obtaining public lands, but at the same time the honest settler who has taken up his homestead or his desert entry, or both, should be protected and encouraged; for with all the land he can honestly obtain from the government and all the water he can gather from the clouds or the nearest stream, he has a hard time."

Prosperous Montana.

ST. PAUL, June 24.—Col. E. V. Smalley, editor of the *Northwest Magazine* has returned to St. Paul after a three weeks trip in Montana, extending as far west as Missoula, and including the principal cities on the Northern Pacific railroad and its branches. According to the St. Paul *Pioneer Press* he said that the cattle towns in the Yellowstone valley are not nearly as much cast down about the winter stock losses as has been reported. The losses were unusually heavy but will soon recuperate. Young cattle are being shipped in from Washington territory. The calf crop was unexpectedly large last spring, and the remarkably fine growth of grass, caused by frequent rains, enabled the cattle to pick up flesh with surprising rapidity. Montana never before looked so green in June as now. Even on old abandoned ranges, where the grass was supposed to be entirely eaten out, it has sprung up luxuriantly. Miles City, Glendive, Billings and Livingston are erecting brick business blocks, and have a prosperous look. Bozeman is enthusiastic over a new railroad scheme for a direct line to Butte. Helena is growing faster than any other town in the territory. [Col. Smalley had not seen Great Falls.] Butte and Anaconda are prosperous. In the former city the Montana Union Railroad Company is building high grade lines up to the mines and works, which will effect a great saving in

the cost of hauling fuel, salt, etc. The road, owned jointly by the Northern and Union Pacific companies, has just received its new equipment.

Mr. Smalley visited the Granite Mountain mine, near Phillipsburg, the most productive mine in the world. Stock in this company, which was bought at \$3 a share not long ago now pays regular annual dividends of \$6 per share. Phillipsburg promises to grow into a large mining town. The Northern Pacific is now building a branch to it from Drummond, the distance being twenty-six miles. This branch will be finished in September. Missoula is showing new life, under the influence of the construction of a Northern Pacific branch up the Bitter Root valley to Corvallis. Handsome brick blocks are taking the place of the old shanties on the business streets.

MONTANA IN GENERAL.

Anaconda will celebrate.

There has been a successful picnic at Belt.

The Judith basin will have a large hay crop.

The Foresters held a picnic lately at Anaconda.

Missoula jail is declared to be a disgrace to the county.

Mr. Ballow of Dearborn has raised alfalfa with success.

In Butte society picnics and progressive euchre are in vogue.

Min will appear in "Richelieu" at Butte on Monday evening.

Marcus Daly has fine horses and excellent stables at Anaconda.

Charles Anceney of Moreland offers for sale a fine lot of young bulls.

The Parnell Rifles will take part in the Butte celebration on Monday.

David Alderice of Beaverhead county, is dead. He was an old resident.

The Bank of Montana bought lately sixty ounces of Sweet Grass gold.

It is estimated that \$300,000 are needed to arch the Mullan tunnel with brick.

Manager Maguire is trying to attract Mrs. Langtry, the Jersey Lilly, to Montana.

Col. Leaming will be the orator of the day at the Fort Benton celebration on the Fourth.

The St. Paul mail was lately carried to Fort Benton in eighty-eight hours, via Billings.

The *Northwest Magazine* for September will describe Helena and the neighboring mining camps.

The track of the Deer Lodge racing association is in good condition for the August meeting.

Wool-buyers are gathering at Fort Benton. They will be numerous at Great Falls next season.

The Rosebud left Bismarck for Fort Benton on the 22d instant. The Helena is also bound northward.

Chief Justice McConnell made the annual address at the commencement exercises of the College of Montana.

Mrs. Gleed scared away two Indians and held another until help arrived. She resides two miles from Dillon and used a gun to guard herself.

Percy Crawford of Livingston claims to have invented a method for removing foul air from mines and mining tunnels. He produces ventilation by means of a furnace at the mouth of the mine or tunnel.

News From Benton.

FORT BENTON, June 30.—John C. Probst has arrived here from Great Falls to make brick for W. G. Conrad.

The funeral of Clarence D. McCarthy of Cold Spring took place from the Catholic church yesterday. Among those who came with the remains from Cold Springs were Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Wall, Judge M. C. Larkin and W. C. Lee of Kibbey; Mr. Owen and his mother from Davis creek; J. L. Mears and his sister and Mrs. Frost of Cold Spring ranch; Geo. Hay of Geyser; the Connolly brothers of the Shonkin and Patrick O'Hare. Mr. and Mrs. P. D. Hughes of Great Falls joined the funeral party on the road. Those of the dead man's family who accompanied the remains on the long journey were his widow, his brother Tim McCarthy, and his niece Miss McCarthy.

Oscar Olinger of the Shonkin round-up says that one of their parties found two horses at the mouth of Arrow creek which bore evidence of having been stolen by Indians and afterwards escaped. One was a roan horse, branded F on right shoulder; the other a cream colored mare, branded III on left thigh. The owner is invited to come forward and claim them.

The Cree Indians from the neighborhood of Sun river have been placed on the Milk River reservation, beyond the Marias. They are chopping wood in the Bear Paw mountains for the government contractor. Horace R. Buck has left here to become a member of the law firm of Carpenter, Buck & Hunter in Helena.

John H. Evans of Sand Coulee is in town. John Glass of Great Falls will also be here for a few days.

The Teton was recently too high to ford.

Outlaws Captured.

ALPENA, Mich., June 29.—Morgan, Hanly and Perry, three of the four robbers who rescued McMunn, their leader, at Revanna, Ohio, while he was being brought here from Pittsburgh, have been arrested after a desperate fight in which one man was so severely injured that he died. A reward of \$16,000 was offered for the capture of the gang and police all over the country were requested to keep a lookout for the murderers.

Wool Market.

NEW YORK, June 28.—Wool is quiet and general steady; domestic fleece, 30¢; 87; pulled, 14¢34; Texas, 9¢24.

JAKE SHARPE CONVICTED.

The New York Millionaire Found Guilty of Bribery on the First Ballot.

NEW YORK, June 29.—The thirty-fourth and last day of the Sharpe trial dawned bright and clear. The aged defendant shuffled into the court at one door as Judge Barrett came in at another. The defendant looked much more feeble than usual, walking with great difficulty to his place. Col. Fellows, for the state, addressed the jury, reviewing the case and evidence at length. After he closed, Judge Barrett proceeded to charge the jury. He began by saying that this was the first time in the history of our jurisprudence that a man had been made to face the charge of giving a bribe. Both to give and receive bribes were crimes. The court gave the law on bribery and went on to say that it had been proved on direct evidence that money had been given; that one Delacy had given money. It is not necessary that the person charged give the money with his own hand. Delacy is the fountain head, and all who are proven to be connected, near to or far away from the fountain head, are guilty. If Delacy received the money from Sharpe, then Sharpe is guilty. If Sharpe had guilty knowledge and aided and abetted in any way, then he is guilty. The Judge believed it had been clearly shown that Fullgraf was bribed. If the jury believed that Delacy bribed him with \$10,000, then the jury must ask who bribed Delacy. Any person who was behind Delacy in the matter was as guilty. There is abundant evidence that there were falsified entries by Sharpe himself. The jury must determine whether Sharpe had any connection with "fixing" the alderman or whether his use of that expression was an innocent one. The Judge further instructed the jury that they must not be influenced by the prisoner's age or infirmity, nor by the fact that he did not take the stand in his own defense. The jury then retired and after an absence of thirteen minutes returned with a verdict of guilty, with a recommendation of mercy. The aged prisoner's head dropped and he was removed to jail. Sentence will be passed July 13. The penalty is not more than ten years at hard labor or a fine of \$5,000, or both. A new trial will be asked. The verdict was reached on the first ballot. As Sharpe stepped on the walk on his arrival at the jail he said: "Boys, now it's all over, I'll tell you that I never gave one penny to Alderman Fullgraf or any other alderman, and had no hand in bribing the aldermen." With this the old man seemed to break down.

Treated Cruelly.

ST. LOUIS, June 29.—A dispatch from Wichita, Kansas, says: A. B. Bird, with his wife and daughter Lotta, has arrived in the city and relates a terrible story of wrong and suffering endured while confined in prison at Paso del Norte in Old Mexico. Last year Bird was manager of an opera company that visited Mexico, and while playing in Paso del Norte the entire company were arrested upon a flimsy pretext and thrown into the jail where Cutting the editor had been imprisoned. They were denied a hearing or trial and were not even allowed to see or converse with Americans, though several tried to. While in jail four members of the company died of small-pox which attacked all of them. Later the company was released. They lost all their wardrobe and musical instruments. Steps have been taken to secure a hearing in the matter and papers placed in the hands of the proper authorities.

Return of a Pioneer.

HELENA, June 1.—A. Sands of Denver, Colorado, senior member of the firm of Sands Bros. of this city, is in the city on his regular annual visit. Mr. Sands was for years a resident of this city, having done business in Helena away back in the sixties. Besides being interested in the mercantile houses of Sands Bros., Helena, and Sands & Boyce of Butte, he owns large mining interests, is identified with the Sands Land & Cattle Company of Choteau, and is also a stockholder of the Merchants National bank. He intends remaining in the city for two or three weeks.

The Mullen Tunnel Repaired.

HELENA, June 29.—The Northern Pacific will probably arrange to take all passenger trains over the mountains to-day. It is expected that the repairs that have been going on in the Mullen tunnel for nearly a month past will be completed to-day, and that trains will run through it again in a very short time. It will be in better shape than ever before.

Water Abundant.

HELENA, July 1.—W. C. Child is in a high stage of enthusiasm over an artesian well he has just bored on his ranch in Prickly Pear valley. At the depth of forty feet he struck pure water that spouted a foot above the surface through a three-inch pipe. He will keep on sinking and expects to obtain a still heavier flow.

Parnell's Advice Followed.

DUBLIN, June 29.—Charles S. Parnell asked Mr. Gill, recently nominated by the common council as Lord Mayor of Dublin to withdraw in favor of Sexton, as Gill's nomination caused some discontent among the Nationalists. Gill has accepted Mr. Parnell's advice and will withdraw his name.

Cyrus Field Scalped.

NEW YORK, June 30.—In regard to the sale of a block of fifty thousand shares of Manhattan stock by Cyrus W. Field to Jay Gould the *Times* says: "Jay Gould and Russell Sage are triumphant. Cyrus W. Field's scalp has been taken. Field made a brave fight, but did not realize un-

til the end came that he was to be struck down in the very house of his friends. The terrible tumble given Manhattan stock settled all questions as to the purpose of the precious pair, and the convictions thus formed were made indisputable when, early in the panicky time of Friday, one of Field's personal brokers had to go begging around the street for an extension of his contracts. No hint of this has been made public. Had it been announced during the troubled scenes of the stock exchange, a sweeping panic could not have been stayed. The generally accepted belief is that Field has been obliged to seek Gould's favor by swapping a big block of Manhattan stock for needed money. Fifty thousand shares of stock, it is said, have been given up to Gould, who has thus acquired control of the Manhattan Elevated Railroad Company.

NOTES ON GREAT FALLS.

The Cataract City has made great progress in the past year, in the way of building and other improvements, and the good work goes steadily on. There are now ten or twelve stone and brick business buildings in course of erection on Central avenue, many of them to be two stories, and all of a substantial and attractive order. The structure in course of erection by J. H. McKnight & Co., which is progressing slowly on account of the scarcity of certain kinds of building material, will be the finest business-house in the town. It is to be built of brick, 30x100 feet in dimensions, two stories high, and a basement under the entire structure. The brick are secured from Sand Coulee and are a beautiful red, giving the building an attractive appearance. The front will be of iron and plate glass with metallic cornice. Mr. McKnight is present much of the time, seeing how the work progresses, and is evidently as proud of the handsome structure as there is any occasion to be. He has built a good substantial warehouse on an adjoining lot, where he will store his goods as fast as they are received until such time as the building is completed.

We are informed that every building in course of erection will either be occupied by the owners or has been leased in advance. Just now there is no business to warrant so many big enterprises, but the people and interested parties are banking heavily on the immediate future of Great Falls.

The Park hotel has been nearly quadrupled in size, and the extensive new portion will soon be completed. It is about double the size of the Grand Union of this city, as it contains nearly one hundred rooms to the latter's fifty. It is the most imposing structure in Great Falls, and as a hotel building—as regards size, design, neatness, etc.—it has not an equal in the territory. Architecturally it is a handsome structure, and in its arrangements and appointments is rarely excelled. The entire building will be heated by steam, and the electric alarm system will at once be put in. The rooms are all of good size and with very few exceptions are well lighted. This building is the property of Messrs. Paris Gibson and H. O. Chown, and is under lease for a term of years to Mr. D. C. Ehrhart, who is doing a rushing business and has won for the Park an enviable reputation among the hosts who have been his guests since the house was opened, less than a year ago.

Mr. Gibson believes in beautifying his town. He has had planted, last year and this, over 2,000 trees around and through the park and along some of the principal residence avenues. Every one of those planted last year, dry season as it was, is alive and flourishing while those put in the ground this spring are getting a fine start. He has a man constantly employed throughout the growing season to look after these trees and see to it that they lack no attention. That this is labor and money well expended will be abundantly manifest in two or three years from this time. The number of Fort Benton people, or those that have formerly lived here, one meets at Great Falls is quite noticeable. They are among the leading business men, capitalists, contractors, and almost every vocation. Many of them, we are pleased to report, are prospering and appear to be duly happy.

W. O. Dexter has moved his upper ferry boat—the one above the mouth of Sun River—up the latter stream to the railroad crossing. Some of the travel now goes that way on account of the trouble at the Sun River bridge.—*Fort Benton River Press.*

Hints About Horses.

Unless the farm is very stony and the roads rough, steep and hard, take off the shoes at this season and let the hoof get some natural growth. It is a waste of time and money to shoe a plough-team or farm-team in the summer.

Ill-fitting collars are the bane of farm-teams; they divert the line of draft and bruise the shoulders; they set loosely and chafe the neck. Too often the collars are too long. In this case the zinc collar pads will shorten the collar and prevent bruising the neck. Muddy legs irritate the skin and produce the pustular inflammation known as grease. This is more easily prevented than cured.

Wash the legs and rub them dry whenever the horses come in wet and muddy. Glycerine is the best emollient for the skin, but more so because it is easily procured. Crude petroleum is antiseptic, emollient and healing, and thus prevents poisoning of the skin, softens it and prevents heating and inflammation and cures disease when want of care produces this too common result.

Friction with a woolen rubber, either dry or wet as the case may be, is excellent for the skin, and fifteen minutes spent every day in rubbing a horse will be well employed.

For all kinds of vermin rub the hair, not the skin, with a brush or sponge moistened with kerosene and glycerine in equal parts.