

## Rocky Mountain Husbandman

R. N. SUTHERLIN, Editor.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1876.

The Legislature has just closed its forty days' session; a session that we believe will effect the interests of the Territory more than any preceding one Montana has ever had. We are glad it is over. No body of men ever assembled in our Territory have been furnished so much wholesome gratuitous advice. Petitions from all quarters and upon various subjects, have been presented; the hotels and boarding houses of the Capital have been thronged with lobbyists, and every leisure moment of our law-makers has been haunted by these ax-grinders. No doubt but that, their time out, and labors ended, they are glad to go home and enjoy an hour of quiet. But will they, can they, enjoy peace of conscience? Do they feel that they have performed their whole duty to their counties? We hope; yet we will not pass our judgment until we fully understand what has been done. We have furnished our readers with the proceedings in as condensed a form as possible, giving the bills introduced, those passed or rejected, and those signed by the Governor. And such as are of the most vital importance, we hope to publish in full at our earliest convenience. They have enacted some good laws, and some bad ones. Some that reflect credit, and others that should kindle the blush of shame. First, they appoint guardians to watch over the welfare of counties, and prevent the printer from robbing them; then they enter his sanctum and place a price upon his labor; and, last, they pass three railroad bills, the least of which establishes a precedent more dangerous to the welfare of the people than all the rest combined. We refer to the act enabling counties to vote subsidies to railroads; a measure that, if adhered to, will sooner or later bankrupt the country.

As to many of the bills passed, we can say but little, as yet, not having been able to learn their provisions.

We entertain the utmost confidence in the wisdom and ability of our legislators, but we assure them that a record is made, and their deeds shall henceforth stand in judgment. If their legislation result in good to the people, then all praise shall be awarded; if to the contrary, we shall not flinch from our duty to the people.

The HUSBANDMAN did not set itself up as the adviser of the Legislature, as to what measures should be enacted, but we did suggest that there was danger of too much legislation, and we are of the opinion that we have it. In the matter of railroads, we fear they have acted upon the principle "while you are getting, get a plenty," and have got an abundance. Three railroad bills, two of which are likely to pass, are rather too much of a good thing. The contest between the Northern Pacific and North and South railroads will be a hot one. Representative men, friends of both roads, will perhaps canvass the Territory, and there is a possibility of both bills passing. The people have never been called upon to decide a more important question; never has there been greater interests at stake. A misstep, a false move, and all is lost. Our country is young and prosperous. Encumber it by burdensome taxes; hang a hopeless debt upon its industries, and the bright and glorious future marked out for Montana is blighted. We appeal to the farmers and stock-growers, who bear the burden of taxation, to rise to the necessities of the hour, and study well the effect likely to be produced by either or both of these bills. You are here to build up a home; will you launch the country headlong into bankruptcy and ruin? Will you grind yourselves into the dust? Will you impose more burdens upon yourselves? Now is the time for you to lay sectional interests aside, and as wise men, consider the matter at issue; and if you deem it wise to invest in a railroad, we trust you will have the business foresight to invest where you can get the best returns for your money. The Northern Pacific appears to be by far the most preferable, but not being fully acquainted with its provisions, we are unable to say whether it is safely guarded or not. We believe it involves less risk than the North and South railroad, and of-

fers the greatest advantages to the people of the Territory. But we think it would be better to reject both propositions, than to accept both.

We hereby tender our thanks to the *Helena Herald* for the full and complete record of the Legislative proceedings, from which we have compiled the reports laid before our readers.

## TERRITORIAL NEWS.

From the Helena Herald.

Eight silver bricks, weighing in the aggregate 267 ounces and of the coin value of \$7,000, arrived from the Northwest Company last night, and are now at the First National Bank. The bricks are pure silver and considerably finer than coin.

Major Bagg was greeted by a good audience at the Court House last evening. Many of the members of the Legislature were present.

Massena Bullard left this morning for Virginia City, for the purpose of organizing a Good Templars' lodge next Thursday evening.

From the New North-West.

We have a note from Mr. Thomas H. Manning, Superintendent of the How (Centennial) mill at Butte, dated February 5th, saying: "To-day I raised steam on the centennial mill to test the working parts of the machinery. As the news might be magnified and sent to you I wish to state facts, as if the report should go abroad that we have started up silver would be expected sooner than we can turn it out. The mill will be treating ores about February 15." We are glad Mr. Manning furnished the above facts as a rumor reached here that the mill had been started. The 15th will do pretty well and we hope the Centennial mill will turn out a by George Washington brick by the 22d.

W. A. Clark, Esq., bought 20,000 or more brick at Phillipsburg for lining the Farlin mill furnaces. Mr. Sigsbee has contracted to haul them and has teams are now on the road.

Mr. Esler, Agent of the First National Bank, Helena, has lately purchased twenty tons of very rich silver ore, from the La-Plata mine, for shipping to Freiburg; also a large quantity of copper from the Parrot and Mountain lodes, for shipment to Baltimore.

Alex. (Bud) Brown, writing from Shantie Springs, Utah, January 24th, says: I am working on a smelter at this place. This is the hardest country for a poor man to make a living in that I have seen. I am going to get out of it soon and I think will strike for Arizona. I have met a great many old Montanians here but none of them like this country and many say they are going back to Montana in the spring.

From the Montanian.

It is matter for congratulation that the difficulties which resulted in a stoppage of work on the Farlin mill at Butte have been amicably and equitably adjusted, and that the work of construction in these reduction works will be carried to completion as rapidly as men and means can do it. That the mines in this camp are exceedingly rich, and will yield heavy profits as soon as the ore can be reduced, no one who has any knowledge of quartz mining doubts, and the delay which has unavoidably occurred in the building of these works has been cause for much regret and disappointment. We are happy to announce that the arrangements which have been made ensure the successful consummation of Mr. Farlin's enterprise. The present state of affairs in this camp is encouraging, and business has been stimulated by the satisfactory arrangements of the recent difficulties. When the Farlin works are complete, and the How mill gets in running order, which will be in a short time, Butte will come to the front with her bullion and show the world what she is capable of doing.

During a recent trip through the gulch, we notice that quite a number of miners were working their claims. The open season has been very favorable for winter operations.

If the quantity of snow in the mountains is any criterion, the "water season" will be short. But you can't always sometimes tell; last winter there was lots of snow, and last summer but little water.

From the Missoulian.

The prospects at Missoula county is this time are such as to warrant stimulated agricultural industry this season. A large and prosperous community has sprung up within the past year at Phillipsburg, which must be supplied mainly from the granaries of our farmers. The increased number of freight teams coming here within the past six months seeking our productions is an evidence of a favorable change in our affairs. Besides there will be some troops in the country within the next year which will have to be fed. The agricultural capacities in the county are but partially developed; but those who are in a position now to take advantage of the opportunity will have their reward. Other farms will spring up in time, and every want be abundantly supplied. The present advantage to farmers is that they have and will continue to have a market at their doors, and can devote their whole time to the business of production.

From the Benton Record.

We are reliably informed that Major W. W. Alderson, Agent at Fort Peck, has received instructions from Washington to the effect that he shall notify Sitting Bull that he must come to his proper agency or be considered hostile to the Government of the United States.

## GENERAL NEWS.

Governor Pacheco, of California, is in Washington.

The Mexican Insurgents under Serna have achieved another victory in New Leon.

Don Pedro, of Brazil, will sail for the United States in August.

The whaling bark "Seal" has been lost in the Gulf of Finland.

The jury in the Babcock case was empaneled yesterday.

The President will reach St. Louis Saturday.

Spain has sent another contingent to Cuba.

The *Times'* Washington special says: The House Committee on Territories has under consideration a bill providing for the admission of Colorado and New Mexico; also, one to change the Governments of the Territories so as to permit the people to elect their own officers, instead of having them appointed, as is now done by the General government. These measures have not been fully matured, but meet with favorable consideration by the committee and will be reported in a short time.

J. E. Bliss was arrested in Cleveland for robbing the mails, had a hearing to-day before Commissioner White, and was committed to jail in default of \$3,000 bail.

The Secretary of the Southern Historical Society, in replying to Secretary Belknap's letter to him says: The people of the South are not only willing but anxious that the future historian should have an opportunity of judging them in the light of those records. Be assured, then, of our hearty co-operation in supplying your Department with the missing Confederate document. We will have furnished you properly authenticated copies of such as are in our possession and will assist you in procuring others. It being understood, of course, that your Department will afford us similar facilities in the prosecution of our work.

News has been received that the dwelling of George Heindle, near Hollowayville, Bureau county, Ill. was burned on Friday night, and Mr. Heindle, wife and two children perished in the flames. A daughter 19 years old escaped by jumping from the second story window.

Perrin H. Sumner has been arrested in Brooklyn, charged with forgery in California of \$300,000. He was an official in the Baptist Church, and covered his transactions with his professed piety.

The news of warlike preparations in Roumania excite much uneasiness. The journals of Pesth complain that Russia is fermenting an insurrection in Bulgaria, and assert that a Russian officer who is on furlough commands one of the rebel bands in Bosnia.

A telegram from Rome says: There is reason to believe that the terms of the treaty for the sale of Egyptian railroads to an English company have been settled, and is said the contract will be signed next week.

The *Times'* Sioux City special says the

excitement over the Black Hills news, lately received, is on the increase, and parties are fitting out and getting ready to report.

The Porte has agreed to apply Count Andrassy's reform, except the clause that the revenue from the direct tax in Bosnia and Herzegovina shall be employed for the development of those provinces. The Porte only consents to increase the sum for public there. The promulgation or the imperial decree ordering the reforms is expected shortly.

Urham, leader of the Khokhand insurrection, has surrendered to General Sebelev, commanding the Russian forces.

The military hospital at San Sebastian has been burned. The Carlists continue their embarkment.

Hon. Reverdy Johnson died at the mansion of Governor Carroll, in Annapolis, Md., on February 10th.

The House committee have decided to report favorably on the appropriation of \$20,000 to defray the expenses of the Colorado Constitutional Convention.

## THE UTAH NOETHERN.

Some time ago, (Jan. 1st,) the Utah Northern railroad quit running into Corinne, consequently Ogden was made the point of transfer for all Montana mails. Now that that road is blocked up completely with snow, no trains are running and no prospect of any for months. It is abandoned, and the engines are all north of the divide between Corinne and Logan. The mails are lying at each end, and at various points along the route. Montana passengers arriving regularly by stage at Franklin, are compelled to get to Corinne the best way they can. Several arrived there on Monday on foot, after working along in various ways, and all curse the one-horse road and its management. The managers are now in Montana, trying to lobby a subsidy through the Montana Legislature, of two and a half million dollars to build the road on north. They have Col. Sanders and others employed, and are running the thing with every prospect of success. But two mails from Montana have arrived in Utah in eight days past, and there is no telling when any more will arrive.—*Cor. Salt Lake Tribune, Jan. 27.*

## NOTICE TO MINERS.

United States Land Office, }  
Helena, Montana, February 12, 1876. }

George Sigs, whose post office address is Canyon, Meagher county, Montana, has this day filed his application to enter as agricultural land, under the final homestead laws, the north half of the south-west quarter of section twenty-eight and north half of south-east quarter, section twenty-nine, in township number eight north, range number two east, which land is suspended from entry. Notice is hereby given, that a hearing will be had at this office, on the twenty-first day of March, A. D. 1876, at ten o'clock a. m., to determine as to the mineral or non-mineral character of said land, and testimony to be used upon said hearing will be taken before the T. E. Collins, County Clerk, Meagher County, on the eighteenth day of March, A. D. 1876, at 10 o'clock a. m. It is alleged that there are no known miners, nor mining improvements, upon said land.

February 16, 1876-4w.

J. H. MOE, Register.

## APPLICATION FOR PATENT.

No. 440.

U. S. Land Office, Helena, M. T. }  
February 10, 1876. }

Notice is hereby published, that Andrew Dusold, Francis M. Hauck, and Wesley Basye, whose post office address is Canyon Ferry, Meagher County, Montana Territory, have this day filed application for patent, under the mining laws of Congress, for their placer mining claim, situated in Avalanche gulch mining district, Meagher county, Montana, designated as lot No. 38, in T. 11 N. 16 E., which claim is not recorded, and described in the official plat and field notes on file in this office as follows: Beginning at a granite stone 18x16x4 in., marked 1 M C 38, from which the North-east corner of lot No. 37, T. 11 N. 16 E. bears S 39 deg 42 min W 144.58 chains distant, and running thence S 56 deg 2 1/2 min E 7.50 chains; thence S 89 deg 7.50 chains; thence S 68 deg 7.50 chains; thence N 22 deg 1.70 chains; thence N 65 deg W 14 chains; thence N 22 deg 10 chains; thence N 7.50 chains; thence N 16 deg 39 min W 34 chains; thence S 45 deg 30 min E 2.05 chains; thence N 35 deg E 41.50 chains; thence N 61 deg 29 chains; thence N 29 deg W 4.50 chains; thence S 80 deg W 6 chains; thence S 52 deg 39 min W 21.43 chains; thence S 39 deg 15 min W 41.50 chains; thence N 36 deg W 11.50 chains; thence N 49 deg 45 min W 20 chains; thence N 39 deg 30 min W 16.53 chains; thence S 77 deg W 6.38 chains; thence S 45 deg 15 min E 19.65 chains; thence S 44 deg 15 min E 19.13 chains; thence S 23 deg 15 min E 11 chains; thence S 27 deg 25.80 chains; thence S 8 deg 45 min E 10.30 chains; thence S 11 deg 15 min E 8.50 chains; thence S 29 deg 30 min W 12.27 chains to the place of beginning, embracing 73.67 acres. A notice of said application, together with a plat of the premises claimed, was posted thereon on the 11th day of November, 1875, according to law.

The adjoining claimants to these premises are W. Basye and A. Dusold on the south, and Blackwell & Co. on the north-west, placer claims.

Any and all persons claiming adversely any portion of the mining claim above described, are hereby notified that unless their adverse claims are duly filed according to law, within the sixty days' period of publication hereof, with the Register of the U. S. Land Office, at Helena, Montana Territory, they will be barred by virtue of the provisions of the statute.

J. H. MOE, Register.

B. F. MARSH, U. S. Deputy Mineral Surveyor.

February 16-113-5w.