



R. N. SUTHERLIN, Editor

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At this advanced age of the world we find that to have any influence upon the affairs of the country, every class of people must be organized. The day when anything could be accomplished by individual effort has passed. The farmers of the Eastern States realize this fact fully, and we find Farmers' Clubs and Horticultural Societies throughout New England. The stockmen of the Southwest are also learning the importance of a combination of effort. Texas has innumerable organizations. New Mexico, Colorado and Wyoming are also organized. In Colorado and Wyoming the stock and wool interests can speak as one man, and it should be the case in Montana. Our farmers should also band themselves together for mutual protection and benefit, and every town and village should have a board of trade organization by which to further its interest. Nothing will strengthen any cause so much as a union of effort on the part of those interested, and to keep pace with the progress of the times, organization of every industry becomes necessary for its own preservation and prosperity.

The indications now are that Helena is to maintain its position as the principal commercial centre of the Territory. There is concentrated in and around that point more capital than at any other within our border, and this of itself is sufficient to guarantee to the place a growth and prosperity that less fortunate towns, although possessed of equal, if not superior, natural advantages, cannot attain. This vast wealth which is often the nucleus of great cities than anything else, is in the hands of enterprising men who will spare no expense to forward the interest of the town. It required a herculean effort to divert the N. P. R. R. from its favorite line via the Jefferson river and the Deer Lodge pass, but Helena was equal to the emergency, and no sooner had the railroad reached that point than branch roads began to be projected, and we believe with the capital at its command, Helena can make itself the principal railroad centre of Montana. The Wickes branch is but a beginning. A Benton branch comes next, then will come a Marysville branch, and last, but not least, will be a branch to White Sulphur Springs, the great health and pleasure resort of the Territory. Thirty-eight miles of road would now make this connection via Cook's pass to Townsend, a route that is entirely practical. A White Sulphur Springs accommodation steaming into and out of Helena daily would be of as much importance to that point as any road of the same length that could be built, and when that city gets thoroughly aroused to railroad building, it will see it in the same light that we do, and push the work to completion. The interest of the Springs would be advanced equally as well if it had rail communication to Livingston, but it Helena hopes to be the commercial center of the Territory, it cannot afford to allow any other road to divert the commerce of Smith river and its mines to some other point.

It is indeed a matter of surprise to the most of our people that spring opened out with such brilliant prospects. The winter just closed has been the dullest and darkest in financial circles that the Territory has ever known, and it is truly wonderful to see business and industry move off with the return of warm weather as is now noticeable on all sides. Had the depression been caused by the severity of the winter, it is nothing more than might have been expected; but the season had no influence in the least upon the times, since the money market closed down tight while it was yet autumn. Our theory in the matter at the time was that it was the result of a panic and without real foundation; that the prevailing prices of the country would not justify any alarm, and that unless there was a radical decline in beef, mutton and wool in the eastern market before spring, the usual activity would be resumed. These grounds were well taken, and as the spring advances we not only find the usual stir, but industry seems to have redoubled. Farmers are probably not hiring so much as last year, yet there will be as many acres cultivated in our settled districts this summer as last, while the acreage will be materially increased on our frontier valleys. In stock circles the activity is equally as encouraging as ever before; beef still holds up to a good figure, and the winter having proved to be less severe than usual, or than was thought a month or so ago, the crop of calves promises to be unprecedented, which will, with the good turn-out of heaves and the high prices for them, assure a good feeling among stock men for another twelve months. Among wool growers the feeling

is also good; flocks have come through with very small losses; grass is promised early, and everything points to a good lambing season. Wool, to be sure, is not high, yet it is believed it will be sufficiently remunerative to keep the industry on its present solid basis. In other circles of industry there is a marked increase in activity over last year. Mines everywhere are starting up with new life, and villages and hamlets are springing into existence. Our towns and cities are commencing to thrivel, labor of all kinds is in good demand, and everything points towards a renewal of business and a complete restoration of confidence. Following as it does so close upon the heels of a season of such unusual depression, this a state of affairs is certainly encouraging.

THE CAMPBELL FLOCK.

An Interesting Letter From a Prominent Wool Grower, Importer and Breeder of Merino Sheep—Defense of the Campbell Flock, Etc.

FORT BENTON, April 12, 1884.

Editor Husbandman:

In the HUSBANDMAN of March 13th, your Red Bluff correspondent makes some insinuations in regard to the Merino sheep that I am importing and breeding, to which I deem it proper to reply. The communication to which I refer, though not bearing the name of the author, was evidently written by Hon. C. Edwards, who, like myself, is engaged in breeding and selling thoroughbred Merino rams.

I cannot see what I have done to Mr. Edwards or any other breeder of thoroughbred sheep that I should be advertised to the wool growers of Montana as a cheat. I wish to state to the sheep men of the Territory that the Merino rams imported by me are all Campbell stock, bred either upon the farms of the Campbells in Vermont and at Comstocks, New York, or from flocks in which the Campbells are part owners, or for which they furnish stock rams with the understanding that they are to have the male product. This I have always told my patrons, and I am glad of the opportunity to make the above statement public, which if necessary I can fully substantiate. I wish the wool growers who subscribe for your paper would again carefully read the closing paragraphs in the letter of your Red Bluff correspondent, dated the 13th ult., and decide if that kind of language is candid and fair, coming as it does from one who is himself a breeder of fine Merino sheep.

Mr. Edwards takes exceptions or sneers at our use of the name "Campbell" in connection with our Vermont sheep. Is there any more impropriety in speaking of Campbell stock than there is in speaking of Atwood or Hammond stock? Mr. Beach, a breeder of Merino sheep in this Territory, tells me he imported two Black rams last fall. Will Bro. Edwards take exception to that and ask why the name Black should be "blown in the bottle?"

Mr. Edwards says "some of us are not personally acquainted with Mr. Campbell," etc., and then proceeds to insinuate that he is or was a cheat. Now I want to state that Geo. Campbell, for what he did in Merino sheep breeding, was in the highest degree a benefactor, and that no man has lived in this country with a reputation more fairly established for honesty and fair dealing, than Geo. Campbell. His ideal of a Merino sheep, especially for the ranges, was very different from that of most Merino sheep breeders in the United States, and he labored earnestly and intelligently for nearly fifty years to accomplish his work. Years before steamships were in use, he had visited Spain and France twice in order to examine and study thoroughly the flocks of those countries. I have seen more honorable mention of Geo. Campbell during the last twenty years, than of any other modern breeder of merino sheep in America. If any man's name should go with his flock, surely Campbell's should. Long before Mr. Edwards has reached the ripe age and experience that Geo. Campbell attained, in the breeding of Merino sheep, his flock will be called the Edwards flock, and justly so.

Nobody claims that the Campbells are the only men who breed smooth sheep or delaine sheep, or that they are the best breeders of Merino sheep, but I will state that they are among the very best breeders of this or any other country.

There is plenty of room in Montana for several breeders of thoroughbred sheep, and if Mr. Edwards takes the lead, as he is likely to do, I shall be one of the first to accord to him all the honor he deserves; but I hope he will kindly let me and my Campbell sheep alone. While I am aware that there are dishonest and disreputable breeders of sheep as well as of horses and cattle, I believe, as a rule, the breeders of Merino sheep in the United States will compare favorably with any class of business men in point of honesty and intelligence; and I believe the distinguished sheep breeder of Gallatin county will concur with me fully in this statement in spite of the manner in which he placed himself on record in the closing lines of the letter referred to.

PARIS GIBSON.

[Geo Campbell died two years ago, but the flock he established in 1839, is maintained by his three sons, who are practical breeders and thoroughly imbued with the ideas of Merino sheep breeding that governed their father during his life.—P. G.]

The Sultan has conferred upon Crown Prince Rudolph of Austria, the Grand Cordon of the Imperial Order of Osman.

TERRITORIAL.

A correspondent of the *Chronicle* says there are twenty men to every day's work at Thompson's Falls, and in the mines it is worse.

Mrs. James Sullivan, who was thrown from a buggy at Helena recently and injured internally, died Tuesday night of last week. Her burial was attended by a large number of people.

The *Herald* prints a dispatch stating that Secretary Tooker was injured in a railroad accident somewhere in the east, and cannot return to Montana for some time.

Miss Fannie Thompson broke the large bone between the knee and ankle of her right limb yesterday by stepping in a hole in the porch in front of her rooms on West Park street.—*Miner*.

The *Independent* of the 18th contained a lengthy article concerning the mines in the vicinity of Helena, in which the following summary of the yield per day was made, the same being taken from what was deemed reliable sources:

Helena Mining and Reduction Co. (at Wickes).....	\$ 6,000
Gloster.....	2,000
Gregory.....	2,000
Drum Lummon (estimated).....	3,000
A. M. Holter, on Elichorn mine.....	900
Total.....	\$13,000

Among the office force of the *Missoulian* is a cousin of the famous Keeley, the Motor man.

George Dickson was pretty badly bruised last week by his team becoming frightened at an incoming train at the Bozeman depot. He attempted to hold the horses by their bridles, but they ran over him with an empty wagon.

The *Independent* of the 19th states that Thos. G. Merrill, of Helena, who has been East all winter, is heard from at Minneapolis, where he has organized three strong companies to operate mines near Helena. All of them have filed articles of incorporation with the Secretary of State of Minnesota. The first is the Clancy Creek Mining Company. The capital stock is \$500,000, in 100,000 shares of \$5 each. The second is the Bald Mountain Mining Company, with a capital stock of \$2,500,000, in 100,000 shares of non-assessable stock. The third is named the Crown Point Mining Company, with a capital stock of \$2,500,000. The business of the company is to work gold, silver, and other ores, and the head office of all three are to be at Minneapolis.

It is claimed by the *Inter-Mountain* that the Anaconda mine of Butte is yielding thousands of tons of ore monthly, and that 2,500 tons per month is being shipped to Swansea. The dump of that mine estimated to contain 175,000 tons of ore. Ore is being taken from fourteen breasts at the same time.

The grand jury in session at Benton last week found six indictments.

John Boering, Salesville, mention of whose suicidal act was made last week, died from the effects of the pistol shot wound in his head, on Thursday last.

The petit jury of the district court at Benton last week, after hearing the evidence in the Moore grand larceny case, retired and were unable to agree upon a verdict. When court was called they appeared with a sealed verdict containing the words, "We the jury agree to disagree." Judge Wade imposed a fine of \$10 on each of them for contempt of court and discharged them. A new jury was empaneled, before which Moore was tried a second time and found guilty.

The challenges of A. D. Wheeler, of Butte, to run bicycle races, has been accepted by W. A. Armitage, of Helena. The races take place at Butte, April 25 and 26.

On the night of the 20th of March, at Glendale, Thos. Blakely, in a cowardly manner from behind, struck Jos. Shepherd in the back of the head with a billet of cordwood. Shepherd has not recovered from the blow and he never will, but being a man of strong constitution he is gradually and surely dying. Blakely skipped, and although the officers have been actively hunting him, he is still at large. Sheriff Reinhardt offers a reward for his capture, and describes Blakely as follows: Age about 38 years, dark complexion, long black hair, dark whiskers about 2 1/2 inches long all over his face, weak eyes, height 5 feet 7 inches, weight 160 to 165 pounds and is broad across the shoulders, wore dirty clothes, brown overalls, and brown canvas coat, white slouched hat and looks like a regular tramp, and hangs around saloons.—*Dillon Tribune*.

GENERAL NEWS.

The large increase in the Northern Pacific earnings this month is due to the through business. The company expects to earn \$13,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30. The company has built twenty-five miles of road west of Ainsworth, and twenty-five miles east from Tacoma, and is pushing the work as rapidly as possible.

The body of Geo. Leah was found in the White river near Indianapolis, the 18th inst. Leah was the oldest locomotive engineer in the United States, having been the first man to drive the locomotive "Rocket" which was exhibited at the recent Chicago railway exhibition. He was 81 years old. It is supposed he committed suicide.

The trial of Frank James began the 18th at Huntsville, Ala., on the charge of conspiracy to rob A. J. Smith, a government official. James sat with his wife and child and was dressed in a suit of broadcloth.

Zebuhr Pasha is willing to go to Kahr-tum and act under the authority of the Khedive, but not under General Gordon.

It is feared another Indian outbreak has occurred in the Northwest Territory. The following dispatch of the 15th from Cattleford reported two thousand Indians there and more coming in. The operator there has left and the office can't be raised. The nearest telegraph office to Cattleford is about 100 miles distant.

It is reported from Darmstadt that Queen Victoria is suffering from lumbago. She is confined to the palace and receives daily visits from her physicians.

Dr. Gustave Machtigal, a celebrated traveler, has left Tunis for west Africa and the Congo country. He is sent out by the German government. This mission has political, scientific and commercial features.

The pope urges bishops to promote as an antidote to Free Masonry the Catholic workmen's society, and restore the medieval arts and trade guilds. The pope's encyclical is based mostly upon information obtained from a former Free Mason.

Trevelyan, chief secretary of Ireland, has arrived in London, being summoned by the government. He is guarded by detectives.

Robert Jenkins & Son's, provision merchants, Baltimore, who suspended on the 8th inst., have assigned. The bond of the trustees is \$400,000.

A full meeting of Chicago distillers was held the 19th inst., at which it was decided to maintain the price of high wines notwithstanding the break at Cincinnati, and which it had been thought meant a disruption of the pool. This decision was communicated to Peoria distillers, and they replied that they would pursue the same course. A delegation from Peoria and Chicago will go to Cincinnati and endeavor to restore rates there. It is declared the Cincinnati cut grows out of a simple local difference in trade.

In the Brooklyn theatre the maudlin remark of a drunken man was taken up as a cry of fire, and in the panic that ensued several women fainted, but before any serious results the manager and actors quieted the peop e. This theatre stands on the site of one destroyed by fire years ago when over two hundred lives were lost.

The French gunboat *Lutin* has been ordered from Hong Kong to Canton to protect Europeans.

Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Fillmore, of Fayetteville, N. Y., guests at the Palmer House, Chicago, blew out the gas on retiring. Mrs. Fillmore died, and her husband is not expected to live.

The cholera at Calcutta is increasing. There were 357 deaths there from it last week.

Dr. Law, of Cornell University, who has been at Neosho Falls, Kansas, during the past week investigating the cattle disease, has returned east. He is not very communicative concerning the results, preferring to give them to the public in the shape of a formal report. He does not say emphatically, however, that the trouble is not the European foot and mouth disease, nor any other contagious affection.

The Boston *Traveler* says on excellent authority that the relations of the Union Pacific and Chicago Burlington & Quincy people stand about thus: The Chicago, Burlington & Quincy has consented to waive its claim to 20 per cent. of the Union Pacific business delivered at Omaha for eastern points. The question to be decided soon is the old point of territorial rights. The meeting at Chicago on Tuesday next will be of the Western Trunk Line association or tripartite roads. There will be an endeavor to formulate the same plan to settle the question of territorial rights. The Burlington people will be asked to agree to this plan.

There was a decline of three cents a gallon in whisky at Cincinnati last Friday and dealers in Chicago and elsewhere are much frightened about it.

A snow slide in Colorado last Friday knocked a locomotive from the track and instantly killed the engineer.

The construction of the Chicago & Northwestern Telegraph company's line from Madison, Wis., to Minneapolis has been commenced by Watson & Co.

The harp of Tom Moore, now owned by George Washington Childs, of Philadelphia, is on exhibition at an Irish festival in New York. It is sixteen inches high and painted green.

The report of the Pacific Mail company for the nine months ending February 29, 1884, shows earnings of \$3,363,000; expenses \$2,563,000; increase of net earnings over those of the previous year, \$412,000.

Gannie Jeffers, the recognized queen of gypsies of this country, who died in Greenfield, Penn., about a month ago, was brought to Dayton, Ohio, for burial. Nearly one thousand gypsies from all parts of the country were in attendance.

During a practice cruise of the steamer *Standish* of the naval academy, Annapolis, April 17, a six pounder exploded. Neither the cadets or vessel was injured.

Harrington and Peacock, on trial at Jersey City for conspiracy to defraud the American Legion of Honor, were convicted the 17th.

The West Virginia State Democratic convention instructed its delegates to vote for Samuel J. Tilden.

The Huguenot Society of America had its annual meeting in New York the 17th, and elected John Jay president for the ensuing year.

George Coates (colored), who set fire to Jere Greene's house, Gadsden, Alabama, while Greene and wife were at church, in which four children were burned to death, has been captured.

An English lady has offered £2,000 for the rescue of Gen. Gordon, now a prisoner in the Sudan.

Moody and Sankey have begun their mission work near Hampstead, England.

The English government has decided to postpone the contemplated reduction of telegraph rates from a shilling to sixpence per twenty words.

The propaganda have completed an account of the discussion of American bishops in Rome, which will be sent to every bishop in America as a guide for the forthcoming council at Baltimore in November next.

The secretary of the navy issued, in accordance with the resolution recently adopted by both houses of congress, a proclamation offering \$25,000 reward for the discovery and rescue by any private person or vessel, of the Arctic signal service party of Lieut. Greeley.

There was a complete demoralization in the whisky market at Cincinnati the 19th as the result of a break in pool prices by three leading members of the pool. Bitter feeling had been engendered, and a cutting of rates resulted. Two hundred and eighteen barrels were sold at \$1.05 and there is no telling where or when it will stop. All seem to hope for a restoration of the pool, yet all agree it had its evils. One man is responsible for the decline. He defended his course by saying the pool had been taking care of extra products, and at a recent meeting the Chicago pool decided to stop doing so. This threw an extra lot of goods on the market, and cutting was resorted to in extreme self-defence to keep their business.

Truman B. Handy, who was whipped by Frank E. Blakelee, his brother-in-law, the millionaire who cornered the corn and brought the Chicago dealers to terms. He has sunk very low, spending his time and money with gamblers and desolate women, even bringing his mistress to his home, where he had two charming daughters. For this their uncle whipped their father.

Mrs. Elizabeth Reese, on trial for killing Wm. Elk, of Yorktown, Carbon county, Michigan, was found guilty of voluntary manslaughter.

Members of sixty different families living in the west end, Louisville, Ky., were poisoned April 21 by eating cake. A child of Joe Gross' died and ten others suffered terribly, but will recover. The poison is arsenic, but how it got into the cake is not known.

The *Mark Lane Express*, of London, April 21, in the weekly review of the grain trade says: A cold east wind has checked wheats and some are losing color. The wire worm did damage on the lighter soil. Demand during the week unimproved. To-day sales are unable to obtain higher rates. Malzer in better request and advanced 6@1s from Wednesday. Oats advanced 1s. Trade in cargoes off the coast very quiet. Out of four that arrived three were sold.

John C. Sinclair, floor walker in the store of Stern Bros., west Twenty-second street, New York, has been arrested on the charge of having systematically swindled the firm out of large amounts of money by means of refunding checks.

The report of an Indian rising at Battleford, is proved incorrect. It was based on the fact that many Indians from the surrounding districts were gathering there to talk over grievances and send delegates to Regina and Ottawa.

At a meeting of the Howard society in London the announcement was made that the society was co-operating with the American Prison societies to promote a central bureau for criminal statistics at Washington. A courteous letter was read from President Arthur on the subject.

The annual Kentucky spring horse sales have begun. Two hundred head were sold last week for an aggregate of \$50,000, an average of \$250. Next week Woodward & Brassfield offer 250 head of good ones, which are expected to bring big prices.

The Western Trunk Line Association, April 19, announced a reduction of forty cents per 100 pounds on sash, doors and blinds to Colorado points, making the rate 37c, or the same as that charged for lumber since the recent cut. The Burlington and Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe roads met the cut promptly.

In the James trial at Huntsville, Ala., April 19, Alfred Hill stated that the day before the robbery he entertained three men at his house at Green Hill, but did not identify Frank James. Hugh Riley, who at the time of the robbery was a saloon keeper at Muscle Shoals, testified that three men came to his saloon; did not identify James. S. H. Fields, a detective for the defence, testified that he knew James in Nashville in 1878, 1880 and 1881; that he (James) was at that time hauling lumber for a Nashville firm; was known by the name of B. J. Woodson, he saw James at Nashville on the 11th and 12th of March, 1881; several times on both of those days; he knew the man named J. A. Howard in Nashville who turned out to be Jesse James, but never saw Howard and Woodson together; Jonas Taylor, a blacksmith of Nashville, testified that he saw Frank James at Nashville on March 11th, and put shoes on his horse March 12, 1881. Witness identified the date by the entry in his ledger.

Now that Stephen Dunn, the American citizen who was confined three years in a Canadian prison without trial, has at last been tried and found not guilty, the dominion press are demanding that the government, in a reasonable manner, offer him some compensation for his sufferings.

Hiller, Hallock & Cook, bankers of Beaus Vista, New Mexico, have assigned. Available assets, \$25,000; liabilities, \$50,000. The cause of the failure was expensive litigation in the Nest Egg mine, in which concern it is largely interested.