

# THE BILLINGS HERALD.

VOL. I. NO. 22.

BILLINGS, MONTANA, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1882.

PRICE TEN CENTS.

**THE BILLINGS HERALD,**  
BILLINGS, MONTANA, OCT. 22, 1882.  
Published every Thursday by  
**BROMLEY & DEVINE.**

**SUBSCRIPTION.**  
Three Months \$1.50  
Six Months 2.50  
One Year 4.50

**ADVERTISING RATES.**  
One inch, 1 insertion \$1.00  
" 1 month 2.50  
" 3 months 7.50  
" 6 months 14.00  
" One year 28.00  
Local notices set in Milton type, 15 cents a line each insertion.  
Special rates given on long time and large space advertisements.

**JAMES R. GOSS,**  
**LAWYER**  
Buy and Sell Real Estate, Collections  
Will Receive Prompt Attention  
Office over Munda Bank, Billings.

**J. A. SMITH,**  
**Attorney at Law.**  
Counselor for all Courts in the Territory.  
Office over Munda's Bank,  
BILLINGS, MONTANA.

**E. N. HARWOOD,**  
**Attorney at Law**  
Office with F. M. French,  
Minnesota Ave., Billings.

**A. E. HERTZELL,**  
**RESTAURANT.**  
Magnolia  
Open Day and Night. Best Meal in Town.

**B. B. KELLEY, M. D.,**  
**OFFICE:**  
West of Engineers' Headquarters.  
D. M. PARKER, M. D.,  
Physician and Surgeon,  
**OFFICE IN P. O. BUILDING.**  
T. A. DAVIE, M. D.,  
Physician and Surgeon,  
MINNESOTA AVENUE OPPOSITE HEADQUARTERS,  
Billings, Montana.

**H. H. Griswold, D. D. S.,**  
**Dental Surgeon.**  
Office over Munda's Bank, Montana Avenue,  
BILLINGS, MONTANA.

**CLARK HOUSE**  
L. M. Harriman, Proprietor.  
Centrally Located. Meals at all hours. Good  
sleeping Accommodations.  
No. 4, South 28th St. Billings, M. T.

**BURKE & TOWNE,**  
**Livery and City Corral.**  
Horses, Mules and carriages bought and sold.  
Arrangements made for carriage of parties.  
Will sell on time or take charge of party.

**Racek Bros.,**  
**Harness Makers**  
AND SADDLERS.  
California Saddles a specialty. Dealers in  
Collars, Whips, Lashes, Brushes, Combs, Etc.

**Chas. Klambeck,**  
**Mason and Builder,**  
Contracts taken to build brick blocks, dwellings,  
chimneys, cisterns, etc.  
Satisfaction Guaranteed.

Orders or communications may be left at the  
bank of Stebbins, Post & Munda.

**KINGSBURY & HERRICK,**  
Dealers in  
**Fruit, Confectionery,**  
**CHOICE TOBACCOES, Etc.**  
Montana Ave. opposite Bank Exchange.

Contracts for Masonry Undertaken. Five Building  
a Specialty.  
Leave orders at Fruit Store.

**Wustum, Carter & Field.**

**LUMBER Dealers.**  
PLAIN AND DRESSED  
**LUMBER,**  
**SHINGLES,**  
**WINDOWS,**  
**Doors & Mouldings.**

**Billings's Real Estate**  
—BOUGHT AND SOLD BY—  
**BENTON, WELLS & CO.**  
100 Of the choicest business and  
residence lots for Sale.  
**BENTON, WELLS & CO.**  
Billings, - - - Montana.

**BLUE FRONT**  
—FOR—  
**Fall and Winter Goods!**  
We carry an Elegant Stock of

Dry Goods, Flour  
Clothing, Cigars,  
Boots and Shoes, Groceries,  
Hats and Caps, Kerosene,  
Glassware, Tobacco,  
Blankets, Hats,  
Comforters, Boots,  
Gloves, Rubber Coats,  
Over-Shoes.

Give us a call as our Prices are  
Always the Lowest.

Postoffice Building, **Marks & Soule.**  
**BABCOCK & MILES,**  
—HEADQUARTERS FOR—  
**Stoves and Tinware,**  
Large Stock of  
Coal and Wood Stoves.  
**ON HAND.**  
Cor. Montana Ave. and 27th St. BILLINGS, M. T.

**CAMP BROTHERS,**  
DEALERS IN  
**Hardware, Stoves**  
AND TINWARE.  
Manufacturers of  
**Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron Ware.**  
Job Work a Speciality.  
Cor. Minnesota Ave. and 27th St., Billings, M. T.

**GEO. D. RICE,**  
DEALER IN  
**REAL ESTATE.**  
Bought and Sold to the best advantage of Patrons.  
Have enquiries for lots in different parts of town.  
**LOTS** Office Rear of P. W. McAdow's Store, 27th street.

**J. D. BENTON,**  
Vice-Prest. of Nat. Bank,  
Fargo, D. T.

**E. P. WELLS,**  
Pres. of Nat. Bank,  
Jamestown, D. T.

**J. A. BABCOCK,**  
Resident Partner.

**CHAS. W. THOMPSON.**

**CYRUS H. THOMPSON.**

**For Delegate to Congress:**  
**HON. MARTIN MAGINNIS.**  
**DEMOCRATIC RALLY.**  
One of the Most Successful Political  
Meetings Ever Held in Eastern  
Montana.

**Exhaustive Addresses by Hon. Mar-**  
**tin Maginnis and Hon.**  
**C. G. Cox.**  
**The Statements of Stumping Repub-**  
**licans Routed in Every**  
**Particular.**  
**AN ENTHUSIASTIC MEETING.**  
The assembly which met at Hulme's  
building, on Tuesday evening was a  
decided success as a political gathering.  
The hall, the largest in town, was  
literally packed, and the speakers  
present remained throughout the entire  
evening, and the expressions of approval  
and applause that greeted the  
speeches of the speakers were  
enthusiastic. The meeting was called  
to order by Judge Proctor, who  
proposed that Dr. Dolan should act as  
chairman, which was unanimously  
carried. Messrs. Breuchaud and Devine  
were then appointed secretaries. After  
this business had been transacted the  
chairman introduced the speaker of the  
evening.

**THE HON. MARTIN MAGINNIS,**  
The speech of Mr. Maginnis, which  
was characterized throughout with the  
utmost respectfulness to his opponent  
and those connected with him—bearing  
reference to the metropolitan aspect of  
the speeches which he delivered—  
Billings were entertained at the Repub-  
lican meetings, was opened by a happy  
reference to the metropolitan aspect of  
things here where the last time he was  
in the locality there was not a human  
habitation. He contrasted the hurri-  
cane of a typhoon with the lack in  
which he was driven to the land. He  
then proceeded to demolish the argu-  
ment which had been used against him,  
from the fact that the "dangerous  
precedent" showing that he had only  
accepted the nomination at the earnest  
solicitation of those friends who had  
stood by him and the party for so many  
years. He then reviewed the general  
facts made upon him by the "war  
horse" of the Republican party, the  
Hon. Albert F. Sanders, and without  
tongue in cheek showed Mr. Sanders  
up in a more than ridiculous  
light. Giving an account of his  
position with regard to the Northern Pa-  
cific railway at the time of the  
Cooke failure, he showed the manner  
in which he had defended the interests  
of Montana at a time when the whole  
press and the people were abusing him,  
and set forth wherein this  
defense had been of benefit to this Ter-  
ritory.

Referring to the charge that he had  
not secured adequate judicial privi-  
leges for the Territory he stated that he  
had drawn up a bill for the appointment  
of another judge which passed the  
House of Representatives and which  
had only been defeated in the Senate by  
the jealousy of the other Territories.  
He stated that he had secured adequate  
privileges for the Territory and that  
he had not secured fair appropriations  
for surveying the lands of this Territory.  
This fact he established and expressed  
some regret that so much money should  
have been appropriated for the purpose  
in consideration of the manner in which  
it was used, surveys having been made  
on the high ranges and table lands,  
where the surveys could run their  
lines on horseback, to the neglect of the  
valleys which are being so rapidly set-  
tled.

Regarding army contracts he stated  
that as they were let to the lowest bid-  
der, the contractors had been grossly  
defrauded, and he expressed his  
regret that the money which had been  
expended had been so carelessly  
expended, and he stated that he had  
not more to do with it, leaving the  
selection of suitors, etc., to the military  
authorities whom he looked upon as  
competent to deal with all such matters  
not only in a business like but honor-  
able manner. He further stated that he  
did not believe there was any such  
thing as a military ring, but that he  
believed there was such a thing as an  
Indian ring, and he went on to show  
how the Territory had been taken into  
Indian reservations, and how his efforts  
to have them opened up had some-  
times been defeated by the duplicity of  
Indian agents, particularly referring  
to the Crow reservation, he alluded to  
the story which had been circulated by  
the Indian agent to the effect that he  
(the speaker) had ordered the removal  
of the western portion of the reser-  
vation, and said that he was in favor  
of the time the treaty was made as his  
now opening up the Big Horn, and  
that he was then asked to take this  
small portion this year, and take the rest  
next year. This he characterized as a  
silly course to pursue with Indians.  
He then paid a high tribute to Henry  
M. Teller, the secretary of the Interior,  
and said that he would endeavor to  
secure an appropriation for a commission  
to deal with this question, and that he  
did not believe Henry M. Teller would  
make up a commission as he had done  
up before, from political backs and  
inimical preachers out of a job, but  
he would select a number of men from  
this Territory competent to deal with  
the question.

Regarding the accusation that he was  
in favor of a mail route from Junction  
City to the Musselshell and Judith  
basin country, instead of from this point,  
he referred to the fact that the only  
mail route which he had recommended  
that had been discontinued was the  
daily mail from Coulson to this country,  
and that he had since endeavored to  
have it replaced, and would doubtless  
accomplish it shortly.

He then proceeded to refute the charge  
that he had used his influence in fur-  
thering the interests of what is known  
as the "Diamond Hill," showing con-  
sistently that anything which he might do  
could not affect the contracts awarded  
to that institution.

Referring to the question of statehood  
he stated that there was much  
greater prospect of Montana becoming  
a State while returning a Democratic  
Delegate, and proved to the entire sat-  
isfaction of the audience that the ac-  
cidents made upon him in this connec-  
tion were groundless.

After this he made some reference to  
the position taken by Marshal Botkin in  
reference to the cutting of timber, but  
as we have clipped the full particulars  
regarding this matter from the Helena  
Independent, we shall not give any  
more of it here.

He closed his speech with an earnest  
appeal to the people to do their duty at  
the coming election.

Taken altogether the speech was  
more than successful, and though it was  
for the most part on the defensive, many  
good aggressive points were made, par-  
ticularly in so far as the rottenness of  
the Republican administration of Terri-  
torial affairs was concerned.

After Mr. Maginnis had concluded his  
speech the band played a piece and  
then the chairman introduced

**THE HON. C. G. COX,**  
Who commenced his speech with an

**C. W. Thompson & Bro.,**  
DEALERS IN  
**GENERAL MERCHANDISE.**  
Groceries, Clothing, Glassware,  
Crockery, Boots and Shoes  
and Notions.  
Corner, Montana Avenue and 25th St. North,  
BILLINGS, - - - MONTANA.

**Shaw & Duffield,**  
**Contractors**  
AND  
**Builders.**  
Job Work Neatly Done.  
Boats Built on Short Notice.  
BILLINGS, - - - MONTANA.

**MRS. ROONEY'S**  
**Hair Goods**  
A specialty of  
Also latest styles in Fall Hats and Bonnets,  
and smaller hat expected daily, to be sold at  
greatly reduced prices.  
Near Clark's Building, Minnesota Avenue.

**STEBBINS, POST & MUND,**  
**BANKERS**  
Billings, - - - Montana.  
Collections promptly made and remitted for  
Exchange gold on all parts of the United States  
and Europe.  
Interest Paid on Time Deposits.

**HENRY FRANK,**  
**Merchant Tailor!**  
MEN'S, BOYS' AND YOUTHS' CUSTOM MADE CLOTHING.  
**Gents' Furnishing Goods,**  
HATS AND CAPS.  
Lowest Market Prices. Everything Reasonable.  
THE BRICK BUILDING, MONTANA AVENUE.

**F. M. FRENCH,**  
**200 Choice Business and**  
**Residence Lots,**  
Located in all Parts of the City.  
Will be pleased to show lots and give any information, personally or by letter. Correspondence  
Solicited.  
**OFFICE: Minnesota Avenue and 26th Street.**

**J. C. BOND,**  
**BLACKSMITH**  
AND WAGON MAKER.  
Silverberg & Peaslee are  
running Martine & McAr-  
thur's old stand.  
Horse shoeing, Wagon Repairing,  
and all kinds of Blacksmithing  
Promptly and Satisfactorily done.  
Large Building Beyond Clark House.

**Silverberg & Peaslee,**  
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL  
**WINES, LIQUORS**  
And Cigars.  
1872 Haynor Whiskey, and the  
Best brands of all other  
kinds of Liquors.  
Proprietors of the Only  
**Soda Water Establishment**  
IN MONTANA.  
We manufacture Soda Water, Pop and Champagne Cider, and are prepared to  
supply the Western trade with these articles, put up in Patent, Self-  
Locking Shipping Cases. These cases are far superior to  
any previously introduced in the West, and  
dealers will find them both  
convenient and labor-saving.

**Schlitz's Export Bottled Beer by the Case, Bottle or Glass.**  
SOLE AGENTS FOR  
**CONRAD'S BUDWEISER BEER.**  
Office and Wholesale House at | Factory and Sample Rooms at  
**Billings, East Billings.**

ology of the enterprise which charac-  
terized the citizens of this rising city.  
His speech was full of wit and humor,  
and he held his audience for nearly two  
hours, and covered the whole ground of  
the campaign, making many good points  
and creating an impression in  
his favor which will certainly have  
an effect upon the majority which  
he will have at the polls. He  
referred in most forcible terms to  
the result of the Ohio election, and was  
greeted with loud and prolonged ap-  
plause. He declared that Maginnis in  
the matter of his again accepting the  
nomination of the Democratic party,  
had denied the allegation that Mr.  
Maginnis had not accepted the nomina-  
tion of the Democratic party. He pro-  
ceeded to speak of county ticket and went  
into the merits of the Democratic can-  
didates for sheriff, treasurer and county  
clerk.

Mr. Johnson, the candidate for  
sheriff, he said that the Democratic can-  
didate though he had been running  
with the Republican herd had in the  
end secured the nomination of the  
brand, and that he was a man of known  
integrity and ability. His record while  
acting as deputy sheriff being a credit to  
himself. Mr. Johnson was  
eulogized in the highest manner and no  
man was cast upon his opponent.

Regarding Mr. Carland, the candidate  
for sheriff, Mr. Cox said that no man  
could be selected for the office.  
The speaker then dwelt upon the  
merits of Mr. James B. Hulford for  
county commissioner—as against the  
claims of Mr. Leighton, and went  
on to show how Mr. Hulford  
was a man of high character and  
of a like character. He referred into  
the details of these affairs and made  
many good points in Mr. Hulford's  
favor.

He then took up the nominations for  
the legislature and explained the diffi-  
culties which had appeared in the way  
of setting this matter, and speaking of  
the nomination of Mr. W. Mc-  
Adow and John J. Alderson for repre-  
sentatives, he gave those gentlemen a  
word, and said of himself as can-  
didate for commissioner—as against the  
claims of Mr. Leighton, and went  
on to show how Mr. Hulford  
was a man of high character and  
of a like character. He referred into  
the details of these affairs and made  
many good points in Mr. Hulford's  
favor.

Another point which he touched upon  
was the matter of the proposed  
amendment to the constitution which  
would give the people the right to  
elect a majority of the legislature.  
He stated that he was in favor of  
this amendment, and that he would  
do all in his power to secure its  
adoption.

He then referred to the speech made  
by Mr. Sanders in Miles City and showed  
wherein the said remarks had made  
votes for Mr. Maginnis.

Another point which he touched upon  
was the matter of the proposed  
amendment to the constitution which  
would give the people the right to  
elect a majority of the legislature.  
He stated that he was in favor of  
this amendment, and that he would  
do all in his power to secure its  
adoption.

He then referred to the speech made  
by Mr. Sanders in Miles City and showed  
wherein the said remarks had made  
votes for Mr. Maginnis.

Another point which he touched upon  
was the matter of the proposed  
amendment to the constitution which  
would give the people the right to  
elect a majority of the legislature.  
He stated that he was in favor of  
this amendment, and that he would  
do all in his power to secure its  
adoption.

He then referred to the speech made  
by Mr. Sanders in Miles City and showed  
wherein the said remarks had made  
votes for Mr. Maginnis.

Another point which he touched upon  
was the matter of the proposed  
amendment to the constitution which  
would give the people the right to  
elect a majority of the legislature.  
He stated that he was in favor of  
this amendment, and that he would  
do all in his power to secure its  
adoption.

He then referred to the speech made  
by Mr. Sanders in Miles City and showed  
wherein the said remarks had made  
votes for Mr. Maginnis.

Another point which he touched upon  
was the matter of the proposed  
amendment to the constitution which  
would give the people the right to  
elect a majority of the legislature.  
He stated that he was in favor of  
this amendment, and that he would  
do all in his power to secure its  
adoption.

He then referred to the speech made  
by Mr. Sanders in Miles City and showed  
wherein the said remarks had made  
votes for Mr. Maginnis.

Another point which he touched upon  
was the matter of the proposed  
amendment to the constitution which  
would give the people the right to  
elect a majority of the legislature.  
He stated that he was in favor of  
this amendment, and that he would  
do all in his power to secure its  
adoption.

He then referred to the speech made  
by Mr. Sanders in Miles City and showed  
wherein the said remarks had made  
votes for Mr. Maginnis.

Another point which he touched upon  
was the matter of the proposed  
amendment to the constitution which  
would give the people the right to  
elect a majority of the legislature.  
He stated that he was in favor of  
this amendment, and that he would  
do all in his power to secure its  
adoption.

He then referred to the speech made  
by Mr. Sanders in Miles City and showed  
wherein the said remarks had made  
votes for Mr. Maginnis.

Another point which he touched upon  
was the matter of the proposed  
amendment to the constitution which  
would give the people the right to  
elect a majority of the legislature.  
He stated that he was in favor of  
this amendment, and that he would  
do all in his power to secure its  
adoption.

He then referred to the speech made  
by Mr. Sanders in Miles City and showed  
wherein the said remarks had made  
votes for Mr. Maginnis.

Another point which he touched upon  
was the matter of the proposed  
amendment to the constitution which  
would give the people the right to  
elect a majority of the legislature.  
He stated that he was in favor of  
this amendment, and that he would  
do all in his power to secure its  
adoption.

He then referred to the speech made  
by Mr. Sanders in Miles City and showed  
wherein the said remarks had made  
votes for Mr. Maginnis.

Another point which he touched upon  
was the matter of the proposed  
amendment to the constitution which  
would give the people the right to  
elect a majority of the legislature.  
He stated that he was in favor of  
this amendment, and that he would  
do all in his power to secure its  
adoption.

He then referred to the speech made  
by Mr. Sanders in Miles City and showed  
wherein the said remarks had made  
votes for Mr. Maginnis.

Another point which he touched upon  
was the matter of the proposed  
amendment to the constitution which  
would give the people the right to  
elect a majority of the legislature.  
He stated that he was in favor of  
this amendment, and that he would  
do all in his power to secure its  
adoption.

He then referred to the speech made  
by Mr. Sanders in Miles City and showed  
wherein the said remarks had made  
votes for Mr. Maginnis.

Another point which he touched upon  
was the matter of the proposed  
amendment to the constitution which  
would give the people the right to  
elect a majority of the legislature.  
He stated that he was in favor of  
this amendment, and that he would  
do all in his power to secure its  
adoption.

He then referred to the speech made  
by Mr. Sanders in Miles City and showed  
wherein the said remarks had made  
votes for Mr. Maginnis.

Another point which he touched upon  
was the matter of the proposed  
amendment to the constitution which  
would give the people the right to  
elect a majority of the legislature.  
He stated that he was in favor of  
this amendment, and that he would  
do all in his power to secure its  
adoption.

He then referred to the speech made  
by Mr. Sanders in Miles City and showed  
wherein the said remarks had made  
votes for Mr. Maginnis.

Another point which he touched upon  
was the matter of the proposed  
amendment to the constitution which  
would give the people the right to  
elect a majority of the legislature.  
He stated that he was in favor of  
this amendment, and that he would  
do all in his power to secure its  
adoption.

He then referred to the speech made  
by Mr. Sanders in Miles City and showed  
wherein the said remarks had made  
votes for Mr. Maginnis.

Another point which he touched upon  
was the matter of the proposed  
amendment to the constitution which  
would give the people the right to  
elect a majority of the legislature.  
He stated that he was in favor of  
this amendment, and that he would  
do all in his power to secure its  
adoption.

He then referred to the speech made  
by Mr. Sanders in Miles City and showed  
wherein the said remarks had made  
votes for Mr. Maginnis.

Another point which he touched upon  
was the matter of the proposed  
amendment to the constitution which  
would give the people the right to  
elect a majority of the legislature.  
He stated that he was in favor of  
this amendment, and that he would  
do all in his power to secure its  
adoption.

He then referred to the speech made  
by Mr. Sanders in Miles City and showed  
wherein the said remarks had made  
votes for Mr. Maginnis.

Another point which he touched upon  
was the matter of the proposed  
amendment to the constitution which  
would give the people the right to  
elect a majority of the legislature.  
He stated that he was in favor of  
this amendment, and that he would  
do all in his power to secure its  
adoption.

He then referred to the speech made  
by Mr. Sanders in Miles City and showed  
wherein the said remarks had made  
votes for Mr. Maginnis.

Another point which he touched upon  
was the matter of the proposed  
amendment to the constitution which  
would give the people the right to  
elect a majority of the legislature.  
He stated that he was in favor of  
this amendment, and that he would  
do all in his power to secure its  
adoption.

He then referred to the speech made  
by Mr. Sanders in Miles City and showed  
wherein the said remarks had made  
votes for Mr. Maginnis.

Another point which he touched upon  
was the matter of the proposed  
amendment to the constitution which  
would give the people the right to  
elect a majority of the legislature.  
He stated that he was in favor of  
this amendment, and that he would  
do all in his power to secure its  
adoption.

He then referred to the speech made  
by Mr. Sanders in Miles City and showed  
wherein the said remarks had made  
votes for Mr. Maginnis.

Another point which he touched upon  
was the matter of the proposed  
amendment to the constitution which  
would give the people the right to  
elect a majority of the legislature.  
He stated that he was in favor of  
this amendment, and that he would  
do all in his power to secure its  
adoption.

that did not deprive anyone else of the  
use either at the time or subsequently.  
Had Marshal Botkin understood the  
law entertained by every citizen of  
Montana and in fact by almost everyone  
else except Secretary Schurz and his mar-  
shals and deputies, he would have returned  
the letter to Mr. Crane with the statement  
that he had no authority to interfere. But  
the marshal was bent upon business, and  
stop the manufacture of lumber was a part  
of his scheme, as well as the cutting of  
timber on the public lands. He wrote a  
letter to Commissioner McFarland, with  
his own views thereon, taking position  
against the timber men in advance of any  
expression from his superiors at Wash-  
ington.

The letter of Mr. Botkin, together with  
that of Mr. Crane, were transmitted by Sec-  
retary Teller to the Attorney-General, and  
also a full report subsequently made by  
Crane to the department at its request. It  
will be observed from this official letter of  
Secretary Teller that the people of Montana  
had been so misled by the course of  
secret proceedings inaugurated by Marshal  
Botkin, and that Secretary Teller instructed  
the Attorney-General to cause the seizure  
of the lumber on the public lands of  
Hart & Taylor, the mill men complained of,  
and also in the discretion of the U. S. At-  
torney to institute civil as well as criminal  
proceedings against them on account of the  
timber already manufactured into lumber  
and sent to market. A copy of the  
official letter of Secretary Teller as the same  
appears on file in the department at Wash-  
ington.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
WASHINGTON, May 4, 1882.  
Hon. Benjamin Harris Brewster, Attorney  
General.

Sir—I have the honor to transmit herewith  
a copy of a letter, dated Helena, Mon-  
tana, February 23, 1882, from Messrs. A. C.  
Botkin, U. S. Marshal, and enclosing a  
copy of a letter addressed to Mr. Botkin by  
Francis Crane, in which complaint is made  
of a wholesale cutting of the timber upon  
the government lands on the Wisconsin and  
Nugget creeks near Shoshone, in said terri-  
tory, by certain saw mill proprietors, and  
report of the investigation of the alleged  
trespass, submitted by Francis Crane, in  
conformity with the request made of him  
by this department.

The facts as reported are that J. J. Hart  
and J. Taylor, residing about three  
miles from Sheridan, on Wisconsin Creek,  
are the proprietors of a saw mill and em-  
ploy from ten to twenty men to cut and  
remove timber from the Wisconsin and  
Nugget creeks, and in so doing have  
sawed into lumber, which they sell or  
speculation, frequently shipping it to per-  
sons in other States.

Mr. Crane estimates that between one and  
two million feet of timber (board measure)  
has been cut in the last six months and  
states that Mr. Hart "admitted the cutting  
of 300,000 or 400,000 feet to one witness,  
on April 7, 1882.

The names and residences of the witnesses  
and the facts to which they will testify, are  
stated in the report herewith.

It is estimated that the value of the logs  
on the ground at present is about \$100,000,  
and that at \$12 per thousand feet de-  
livered at the mill.

It is stated that Messrs. Hart & Taylor are  
Canadian, and have never become natural-  
ized citizens of the United States; and that  
they are engaged in the business of cutting  
timber on the public lands for the purpose  
of their own use as well as for the sale  
to settlers and citizens from obtaining the  
timber necessary for their own domestic use.

In view of these facts, and of the  
facts set forth in the accompanying papers, I have  
the honor, in accordance with the recom-  
mendation of the Attorney-General, to re-  
quest that you direct the U. S. Attorney for Montana  
to take the necessary measures to secure to  
the United States the timber on the Wisconsin  
and Nugget creeks, and to prevent the re-  
moval therefrom, may be found on the  
ground, or at the mill, or in possession of  
the said Hart & Taylor, and that he will  
also, in his judgment upon examination,  
shall deem it for the interest of the  
government, institute civil suit against said  
Hart & Taylor, for the recovery of the  
value of the public timber they have cut  
and caused to be cut and removed, and citi-  
zenal suit for the unlawful cutting thereof.  
Very respectfully,  
J. M. TULLER, Sec'y.

Thus it will be seen that Marshal Botkin  
had accomplished his purpose. Timber  
seizures and prosecutions were once more  
ordered at his suggestion. He had secretly  
secured a trial and conviction of all the  
people of Montana who cut wood or man-  
ufacture lumber from the timber on the  
public domain. Visions of prosecutions,  
seizures and fees without limit, doubtless  
filled him with exultation.

But fortunately for Montana she had  
a VIOLANT DELEGATE.

Among other timber men threatened with  
prosecution was Mr. Geo. E. White, of  
Clancy. He wrote a letter invoking the  
protection of Delegate Maginnis, who had  
been watching and standing off the schemes  
of the officers to inaugurate another wood  
war. He appealed to Commissioner Mc-  
Farland, who took Mr. Botkin's view of  
the law of 1878. He then appealed from  
Commissioner McFarland to the Secretary  
of the Interior, the full proceedings of  
which have been heretofore published by  
this department.

Thus was Mr. Botkin's scheme to  
this appeal to override the constitution,  
and revoke the order he had made, all of  
which we have heretofore published.

It is unnecessary how Marshal Botkin can  
have the cheek in the face of these disclo-  
sures, to ask the people to support him  
against the man who protected them from  
his rapacity.

**OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.**  
Washington Herald: Not one of the  
nominations for Congress has given so  
much satisfaction here as that of Major  
Martin Maginnis, of Montana. He had de-  
clared a election, and did not desire to  
continue in the honor, but his constituents  
wisely demanded that he should once more  
make the race. Major Maginnis is one of  
the ablest of all the representatives from  
the west, and is such a thorough gentleman  
that he would be much missed in the social  
and political circles of the Capital.

The Husbandman concludes an article  
strongly in favor of Hon. Martin Maginnis  
with the following: "It is not the inter-  
action of the Husbandman to enter the  
political arena further than to urge the support  
of the best men in the field regardless of  
political prejudices. The blind adherence  
to parties is unwise in any people and  
calculated to bring misrule and extra-