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BILLINGS, MONTANA, OCT. 4, 1884.

**DEMOCRATIC NOMINEES.**

- For President of the United States, **GROVER CLEVELAND,** Of New York.
- For Vice-President of the United States, **THOMAS A. HENDRICKS,** Of Indiana.
- For Delegate to Congress, **JOSEPH K. TOOLE,** Of Helena.
- For District-Attorney, First Judicial District, **ROBERT F. VIVION,** Of Bozeman.
- For County Commissioner of Yellowstone Co., **OLNEY TAYLOR,** Of Park City.
- For Sheriff of Yellowstone county, **J. D. FINN,** Of Billings.
- For Clerk and Recorder of Yellowstone county, **H. H. BOLE,** Of Billings.
- For Treasurer of Yellowstone county, **H. W. ROWLEY,** Of Billings.
- For Assessor of Yellowstone county, **JOSEPH REED,** Of Junction City.
- For Probate Judge of Yellowstone county, **F. M. PROCTOR,** Of Billings.
- For Sup't of Schools of Yellowstone county, **B. S. SCOTT,** Of Billings.
- For Coroner of Yellowstone county, **JOS. LAWLER,** Of Billings.
- For Justices of the Peace for Billings township, **ANDREW CAMPBELL,** **W. D. OLMSTEAD,**
- For Constables for Billings township, **J. HENRY VELKER,** **CHAS. REED.**
- For Road Supervisor of Billings township, **E. M. RICHARDSON.**

Republicans claim in regard to the Ohio election next week that it is only a question of whether the Republican majority will be 10,000 or 20,000. Democrats are not too sanguine, but they say that the Democratic party may carry the state and will certainly keep the majority down.

We print elsewhere the speech of the Hon. Joseph K. Toole, in accepting the Democratic nomination for delegate to congress. It is such a speech as might be expected from Mr. Toole, being characterized throughout by earnestness and manliness which distinguish him, and altogether devoid of the hypocritical surprise which the majority of candidates express upon such occasions.

Last week we called attention to the deplorable state of affairs in our county politics, in so far as it was only the offices of profit which were sought after, while those of trust and honor were allowed to go by default. That we were not incorrect in so stating we have only to quote the words of a prominent Republican candidate, who candidly said: "It is not the honor but the money I am after."

The County Democratic Central Committee will meet on Wednesday for the purpose of filling the vacancies in the county ticket, and making arrangements for the campaign. It is to be hoped that their deliberations will be characterized by such wisdom that the disaffected element in the party may be satisfied and the lines closed up for the ensuing conflict, which promises to be a very hot one.

As will be seen by an item which appears in our local column Mr. J. D. Finn the Democratic candidate for sheriff has severed his connection with the railroad and his successor has been appointed. This removes the only possible objection which there can be to Mr. Finn's candidacy. He is a gentleman who is universally liked and who invariably makes a good impression upon those with whom he comes in contact.

The Democratic territorial committee is composed of the following members: Beaverhead county, H. Schmellhausen; Choteau, John W. Tatten; Custer, George R. Tingle; Dawson, Robert Pontet; Deer Lodge, Robert S. Kelly; Jefferson, Harrison Jordan; Gallatin, W. F. Sloane; Lewis and Clark, W. E. Cullen; Madison, H. S. Howell; Meagher, Wm. Ford; Missoula, Joseph E. Marion; Silver Bow, B. C. Kingsbury; Yellowstone, W. B. Webb.

The Territorial Republican convention which met in Helena on Saturday nominated Judge Hiram Knowles of Butte for delegate to Congress. Mr. Knowles is but little known in this portion of the

territory though it would seem that he is a strong man in his own immediate vicinity. From what we can learn of him we should judge that he is a good man to be beaten by the popular and genial gentleman who bears the Democratic standard.

Owing to the fact that the county Democratic central committee has not yet taken action with regard to the nominations upon the county ticket left in their hands by the county convention, we are unable to present the full ticket this week. That portion of the ticket which has been completed we print. The Democratic ticket has been much abused by a section of the party, but the sentiment against it is gradually disappearing, and will doubtless die out altogether long before election. In our next issue we will give county politics a more extended notice.

It is whispered on the street corners about town that the disaffected Democrats and Republicans will, on Monday next, hurl a bomb shell into both political camps in the shape of a fusion ticket, upon which there will be a Republican sheriff and probate judge and a Democratic treasurer and clerk, some of the other officers on each of the regular tickets being endorsed. Such a ticket would have some strength, and might possibly defeat some of the regular candidates, but we doubt the probability of any such plan being brought to a satisfactory and successful conclusion.

The majority report of the Springer committee on the accounts of United States Marshals has been made public. It arraigns the utter inefficiency and the criminal practices of this branch of the public service, cites many instances of the misappropriation of funds, the rendering of false accounts and the commission of numerous illegal acts by marshals of southern states. The report recommends the abolition of the corrupting fees system and the fixing of definite salaries for United States district attorneys and marshals, and closes with the statement that "The investigations have disclosed wanton waste of the public revenues and criminal disregard of the rights and safeguards of the people."

It appears from the forthcoming report of the commissioner of the general land office that during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1884, there was selected 8,343,154 acres of public lands under grants to aid the construction of railroads, making the total amount of such selections awaiting action by the department, 11,861,608 acres. The selections do not pass title but simply indicate the lands claimed under the grant. The department has suspended action in these sections until Congress shall act upon the question of the forfeiture of certain grants now pending before it. The lands certified, or patented, and for which titles passed to the grantees, were 647,162 acres. In a dispatch recently sent from Washington, it was stated that of the 11,000,000 of acres disposed of in Dakota, nearly 5,000,000 acres were taken under railroad grants. This is an error. No patents were issued for railroads in either Dakota or Louisiana during the year. The amount disposed of to railroads is 169,422 acres greater than in 1883. It is 402,278 acres less than in 1881, and 519,212 acres less than in 1880.

**Democratic Doctrines.**

The following resolutions were adopted by the democratic convention of Montana, held at Deer Lodge, September 25th, 1884:

Resolved, That the democracy of Montana in convention assembled hereby declare our firm adhesion and devotion to the principles and doctrines of the democratic party as expressed in the platform adopted by the National democratic convention held at Chicago on the 23rd of July, 1884, and committed to the democracy of the country the nomination of said convention, Grover Cleveland, of New York, for president, and Thomas A. Hendricks, of Indiana, for vice president of the United States, as worthy of the enthusiastic support of all Democrats and all other citizens who believe in an honest and economical administration of the affairs of the national government.

Resolved, That the Democrats of Montana express their appreciation of the faithful, zealous and useful services of Hon. Martin Maginnis, who has for more than a decade ably represented Montana in the congress of the United States.

Resolved, That it is the sense of this territorial democratic convention that each delegate accredited to this convention be allowed to vote regardless of the so called "unit rule."

Resolved, That the Democracy of Montana earnestly urge upon the voters of the territory, irrespective of party, the necessity of the admission of Montana as a state of the Union at the earliest possible date.

Resolved, That we earnestly urge upon congress the necessity of such legislation as will require the Northern Pacific railroad company to recognize the claims of all actual settlers under any of the land laws of the United States made within the limits of its land grant prior to the actual, definite and final location of its road; 2nd, requiring said company to sell its lands to actual settlers at once in no case exceeding \$2.50 per acre; 3d, requiring it to make returns

of its lands and other property for fair and equitable taxation.

Resolved, That the action of the national democratic convention in granting to delegates from the territories all the privileges granted to and exercised by the delegates from the states, is a just recognition of the cardinal rights of the people of the territories long deferred; and the declaration that, in the selection of officers for the territories appointments shall be made from the bona fide residents of the territories is a most emphatic recognition of the right of the people of the territories to self government, and a popular repudiation of that pernicious system of colonial government so long forced upon a free and suffering people.

Resolved, That we recognize labor as the source of wealth and prosperity and the wages of working men should be properly protected by law.

**CAMPAIGN NOTES.**

New York Times: With Schurz as bell-wether the Western Germans are still jumping the Republican bars.

At the Louisville exposition on Tuesday Gov. Hendricks was enthusiastically received by 20,000 people to whom he addressed a non-political speech.

Chicago Times: It is said Mr. Blaine intends to visit some of the Maine lakes next week. Mr. Blaine is an experienced fisherman—My dear Mr. Fisher man.

Butler addressed a meeting in Buffalo on Tuesday. Some disorder was occasioned at this meeting by the crowd cheering for Cleveland when Butler commenced his address.

A Blaine organ in a great strain to praise Slippery Jim, describes him as a giant—a veritable Goliath. The Philadelphia Record completes the comparison with the remark that Mr. Blaine was killed with a Little Rock.

Courier-Journal: Both Blaine and Butler have elegant mansions of their own in Washington. Mr. Cleveland, not having been in politics long enough to learn the art of acquiring elegant mansions in Washington, will be furnished one by the people.

Courier-Journal: The Cincinnati police have had no pay for three months; the vicinity of Dayton had no rain for seven weeks; Cleveland is being destroyed by fire bugs, and last though not least, the state is overrun with Republican campaign orators. Will the people never learn that their only safety is in a Democratic victory.

Bozeman Chronicle: Hon. I. D. McCutcheon on opening a meeting at Ming's Opera House, said they were there to ratify the nomination of the next Delegate to Congress, and for a moment we thought we were at a Democratic jollification and he was speaking for Joe Toole, but we learned afterwards that the gallant secretary was joking.

John Kelley, in opening the Taunamy municipal convention on Monday, said: "We believed the nomination at Chicago was an unwise one, but Grover Cleveland is the nominee of the Democratic party, and we will not separate from the party we have all known and loved so long. We shall give Cleveland and Hendricks a full, fair and honorable support."

Detroit Free Press: The Republican scheme just now is to persuade the people that Republican victory in October is problematical. When they speak of majorities it is of small ones; and occasionally they hint of possible defeat. The purpose of this is very plain. It is to break the effect of a small or insignificant majority and prepare the way for exaggerated jubilation in case they shall be able, with the money they are pouring into the State, to secure a moderate or respectable majority.

Livingston Enterprise: W. W. Dixon and W. Y. Pemberton of Butte, the chief backers of Hon. G. W. Stapleton for nomination as delegate to Congress, as well as the latter gentleman himself, unite in saying that J. K. Toole is a candidate whom every Democrat in the territory can support with honor, and of whom every resident of the territory may feel proud if he is elected. The Democracy of Montana will unite on Toole as it has not united on a candidate these many years, and his Republican vote will not be insignificant.

**NEWS OF THE WEEK**

Rathdrum, Idaho, had a \$50,000 fire on Sunday.

The Dakota Supreme Court will be held in Yankton instead of Bismarck.

It is now stated that the Iowa prohibitionists will put a St. John electoral ticket in the field.

Gen. Ed. S. Bragg received the nomination for congressman from the second Wisconsin district on the 15th ballot.

The Rounds Type and Press Co., assigned on Monday for the benefit of their creditors, Liabilities \$50,000, net assets \$12,000.

At Anamosa Iowa on Tuesday a convict named Wallace endeavored to escape. He was shot down by one of the guards.

The reports that the recurrence of fires in Cleveland, Ohio, was the work of incendiaries is now stated to be without foundation.

The Canadian voyageurs who intended to participate in the British expedition for the relief of Khartoum reached Gibraltar Monday.

General Wolsey will be sent to Southern Africa to head the expedition against the Boers so soon as he has settled the Egyptian matter.

The fact that the French stopped and searched a regular English trading steamer at Tai Loong is liable to cause serious complications.

John Teemer won the five-mile sculling race at Boston on Monday, defeating Wallace Ross. The official record of the time made was 35 minutes.

On Saturday night last John Conover, a desperate character known as "Three-fingered Jack," killed H. R. Robtins in a saloon in Spokane Falls.

The jury in the case of Henry Bernhart, editor of the Cour d'Alene Eagle, who killed one of his printers, has returned a verdict of manslaughter.

On Saturday the jury in the case of Lee Sang, who killed another Chinaman in Portland, Ore., some time since, returned a verdict of murder in the first degree.

It is reported that negotiations are now pending between the governments of Germany, France and England, with a view to a friendly settlement of the respective rights of each in Africa.

The Dakota firemen have been assembled at Fargo this week for the purpose of engaging in hose-coupling matches, hook and ladder races and other contests.

Imports into the port of New York for the week ending Saturday last were \$3,880,728, of which \$2,033,600 were dry goods and \$4,828,128 general merchandise.

The coachmen continue to snatch the girls. On Wednesday a coachman secretly married the adopted daughter of W. J. Simmins a wealthy re ider of Troy N. Y.

The "Prime Meridian Conference" meets in Washington this week for the purpose of discussing and if possible agreeing upon a common prime meridian for the world.

A young man named Griggs, who moved in the best society in Baltimore; Md., eloped with and married a gypsy girl on Monday. Of course the society people are horrified.

Two passenger trains collided on the Denver & Rio Grande railroad near Aconia, seventeen miles south of Denver, on Wednesday. About thirty passengers were injured, but none fatally.

A Brussels telegram states that Marchi, director of the National Journal, who has recently been strongly supporting the Republican cause, has been expelled from the country. He left the kingdom Saturday.

The cholera panic at Naples has had a wonderfully beneficial effect in an unexpected way. It has led to such a thorough cleansing of the picturesque but dirty old city as had never been seen before in all Italy.

A London telegram says: Maurel has begun suit against Patti, claiming \$10,000 damages as compensation for breaking her engagement at the Paris Italiens. Maurel alleges that Marquis Caux has promised not to interfere in the matter.

J. O. Harvey, a prominent young man of Wilton, Iowa, came into the possession of a young lady's love letters. He "cast an anchor to windward," and endeavored to blackmail her. He has been arrested and will be prosecuted. Serves him right.

The administrator of the estate of Elizabeth R. Beach of Mansfield, Conn., has brought suit against the Boston & Savannah Steamship company, claiming \$50,000 damages, arising out of the City of Columbus disaster, in which Mr. Beach was drowned.

It is reported that John McCullough, the tragedian, created the impression on his appearance at Chicago this week in "The Gladiator" that he was broken down and totally unfit to keep the lines of his part within his mental grasp. All his engagements have since been cancelled.

President King of the New York, Lake Erie & Western railway has notified all his employees that they will not be allowed to assume any of the risks which speculation involves. In other words they must not go "long" or "short" of the market, for fear they might lose and then begin to steal.

The writing paper makers branch of the National Paper Makers Association met at Springfield, Mass., on Wednesday and resolved that they would not offer their paper for sale except at an advance of from one to two cents per pound, and that rather than do so they would reduce the production.

Joseph Thompson, who was sent by the Royal Geographical Society as the leader of an expedition to explore Zanzibar and the interior of Africa, as far as it was safe or expedient to penetrate; has just published a book which it is said, contains such startling ethnological and geographical discoveries as will eclipse Stanley's "Dark Continent."

The decrease in the public debt during September was \$12,640,000. Decrease since June 30, 1884, \$24,583,000. Cash in the treasury, \$425,031,000. Gold certificates, \$129,937,000. Silver certificates, \$123,251,000. Certificates of deposit, \$15,945,000. Refund certificates, \$271,000. Legal tenders, \$346,651,000. Fractional currency, \$8,977,000.

Geo. C. Ford, arrested at Mazomanie, Wis., on the 13th inst., for falsely representing Strawbridge & Co., lithographers, of Cincinnati, securing orders and pocketing the proceeds, was sentenced to a year in the state prison by United States District Judge Dunn at Madison on Monday. His operations extended from Texas to Wisconsin; and detectives had been tracking him for years.

A Boston telegram says: Efforts to compromise the affairs of Shaw & Bro., insolvent tanners and leather dealers, having failed, Trustee Wyman has offered the entire property for sale. This will put upon the market probably the greatest area of real estate ever offered for sale in this part of the country since colonial days. The property includes 300,000 acres of timber lands in New England and tanneries, and other property, in Maine, New York, Province of Quebec and New Brunswick.

The following Chicago telegram conveys some idea of the scene at the corn exchange on Tuesday afternoon during the closing days brought about by the corner: "Billy McHenry, who acted as spokesman for the corn bulls in the September squeeze, offered 90 cents for a million bushels. Just before the bell sounded on 'Change, announcing the close of the trading of the regular board, the scene on the floor approached pandemonium. The corn pit was troamped for the mass of traders and onlookers, and the crowd spread out over the main floor with McHenry and other active brokers mounted on the outer steps leading into the corn pit, traders mounted leading into the window recesses and themselves into the window recesses, offering all sorts of cries not pertinent to the real business of trading. There were frequent rushes, which sent the crowd reeling, increasing the disorder and making it well nigh impossible to hear the prices offered or tendered. In reality there were very few trades during the closing hour of the session, but prices rose steadily until 86 was touched, when McHenry offered to buy lots of a quarter, half, and an entire million, until the figure 90 was reached. The selling price is expected to be from 83 to 85 cents, the average figures prevailing during the day.

"By-by, love," he murmured, as he started down to his office in the morning; and she did, to the extent of a \$30 bonnet. He says "Good morning now."

California's Cheery. The cheery crop of California last year was reported to be worth \$1,000,000. It was nearly all sent to the east—some to use in adulterating coffee.

**HERE AND THERE.**

The British gave to Mete Kingi a military funeral because, as a New Zealand chief, he had afforded valuable support to the government at a critical juncture in the history of its rule.

Rum lighted the streets of Decatur, Ill., through the payment of license fees by dealers; but the Common Council decided on prohibition, and now the unpaid gasmakers have cut off the supply.

Garters with bells attached are advertised by a St. Louis jeweler. "The distillation of the pretty pendants," he declares, "sounds delightfully melodious as the wearer glides gracefully along."

Discovered among the ruins of Zuni and Aztec cities are spindles and whorls remarkably like those employed by the Highlanders in Scotland. The position of some would indicate an antiquity of at least 2,000 years.

The most saline hot spring in the world has been discovered at Idaho Springs, Col. The boiling water contains from 34 to 40 per cent. of sodic sulphate, carbonate and other salts. It is so alkaline that it dissolves skin.

The audience was very small, so far as the traveling company could see in the opera house at Marcella, Mich., but a funny passage in the play raised laughter which evidently came from outside and on investigation it was found that ladders accommodating a hundred persons had been placed at the windows.

When Princess Sarah Winnetu was told that W. D. C. Gibson, the newly appointed Indian agent, played a good game of poker, she said: "Well, I don't care; he may play a good game of poker now and then with the old sports, but I would rather him than a man coming with a Bible under his arm and a bottle of whiskey in his coat-tail pocket."

A handsome income is made by a Frenchman at Berlin, who has introduced the Parisian system of window-cleaning by contract. He charges 50 cents a month and has 6,000 customers in the German capital alone, where he employs 40 men. He has now branch establishments in Hamburg, Frankfurt-on-Main and Breslau, and is thinking of going to London.

The Paris courts have last taken up the subject of the sale of reckless books. Many dealers seem to have fancied that because a publication is beautifully printed and the pictures are by artists of talent the offense of selling would go unpunished. But a verdict rendered against one of these merchants is severe. He was sentenced to several months imprisonment and a heavy fine.

Louisiana has the veritable lots of the Nile. A pond near Opelousas is covered by the umbrella-shaped leaves of the plant. "Visit the place early in the morning," says a correspondent, "when the steady breeze unfolds the large white petals, and the purple tints of the closed buds brighten into rose under the rays of rising sun, and you will reach the very heart of the Hindoo ocean, which pictured the dawn as a young boy sitting on the flushed bosom of a lotus flower."

Among the interesting exhibitions promised for the year 1885, that of Russian historical furniture, to be held at St. Petersburg, will be much appreciated by antiquarians and artists. The primitive chairs and tables of the ancient Slavs, as well as the costly furniture which at present adorns the residences of the rich, and the bright colored deal goods in the moujik's cottage, will be exhibited, and appeals are at present being made to furniture dealers and others possessing antique furniture to send their goods to the exhibition.

The news that Sarah Bernhardt had a grand meeting of all her creditors and decided with them what proportion of her receipts for the next two or three years should be paid over to them, surprised many persons who fancied that the actress was rolling in wealth. A Paris writer says that she has expensive habits, and debts innumerable follow in her train for a certain time, at the end of which she has a sudden accession of economy, gathers up the frayed ends of her budget, and makes arrangements which are usually satisfactory to the most obstinate of her creditors. Nearly one-third of all the money that she is to take in North and South America in 1886 is already pledged, so say the gossipers, for the payment of old debts.

**FINGER-NAILS AND PENMANSHIP.**

How the Handwriting Corresponds with the Shape of the Nails.

(Harper's Bazar.)

Since the new science of reading characterized by the handwriting has come in, it is even said that the care taken of the nails affects the handwriting. The long, almond-shaped nail is a great support to the middle finger, which guides the pen. One can hardly imagine a person with short, stubby finger-nails, which are covered with skin, writing the long, graceful English hand which so delights the recipient of a note from a grande dame.

It is said that poets and people with imaginations are apt to have long, taper fingers and beautiful finger-nails. They have a handwriting in which the long up-strokes and down-strokes cut into the lines above and beneath them. The heads of their capital letters are large. This handwriting shows ardor or impulse. When it has a markedly downward movement, this handwriting shows a tendency to melancholy. An aptitude for criticism and down-strokes cut into the lines above and beneath them. They write a severe, uncharitable and bitter. They write a small, cramped and illegible hand. However, they may be good-natured critics, men with versatility of comprehension. They would have small but well shaped nails, and their handwriting would be somewhat angular, showing penetration and finesse.

The nails of a musician are of course to be observed, although the piano sometimes injures them. The great musicians have a sloping handwriting. There is however, a country peculiar to the handwriting of executive musicians, as witnessed in that of Beethoven. The finger-nails of mathematicians are apt to be square and not beautiful. Handwriting of such persons shows a quiet movement of the pen. The lines are straight with the paper, the up-strokes and the down-strokes are short, while the capitals are small and angular. Diplomacy has a long, supple hand, and a long, beautifully kept slender finger-nail. The handwriting of a diplomatist is not apt to be clear; it always looks like a made-up stroke and down-strokes cut into the fine curves suggestive of generosity and expansion; all is compressed and impenetrable. Certain inflexible natures express themselves both by finger-nails and by the handwriting—both are blunt and determined.

Plantation Philosophy: Er man kaint ack right by or rule wut he has laid down. De best piece of merchancy is ap' ter get outen it.

**In the Lions' Den.**

"No, I never feel nervous," said Cateway, otherwise Mr. Porter, the colored gentleman who exercises the lions at the London aquarium. "You see, I worked my way up among animals, beginning at the smaller sort and going upward through the snakes to the lions and tigers. I learned my business from an excellent man named Conkling. I well remember the first time I entered a cage of lions. There were two lions and one tiger. My master stood outside with his whip. I did not feel afraid, I was so used to the animals. Yes, of course, there is a certain amount of danger. For instance, a short time since I was giving a 'parade' when there had been a heavy storm of rain, and my foot slipped on the floor of the cage, which was wet. In a minute they were all upon me, and began 'chawing' away at my leg. However, I had a 'turn-up' with them with my whip, and managed to get out of the cage. That job laid me up in hospital for two months.

"There is not much difficulty in teaching lions to leap over fire. You see, they soon get into the way of jumping over the board, and then the rest is easily managed. The lion that lies down at the end of the cage is the quietest; but he would be the worst of the lot if he saw his chance. No, you don't see many American negroes (I mean myself) on a hunting expedition in the open, but they are afraid to go into a cage with a lion or tiger. The great thing in keeping lions in good condition is not to overfeed them. You will see many animals in menageries and zoological gardens who do not look as healthy as ours do, though they have actually more room. The reason is that they get too much pounds of meat a day is ample for any lion. Besides, you see, ours perform twice daily. And the work is good for them. On Sundays we cut up ballock's livers for them, and that acts like medicine upon the animals. Yes, that cage cost a lot of money. You see, it closes down like a telescope until it is only three or four feet high. That tuskler there" (pointing to a large elephant who has dragged the cage) "is a devil. He has killed three keepers already, and he tried to pin me against the wall yesterday. No, thanks, I don't drink. It's bad for the nerves, and one wants them in good order for our business."

**Forests for Ireland.**  
(Popular Science Monthly.)

At the suggestion of Dr. Lyon, member of parliament for Dublin, Mr. D. Howitz, forest conservator for Denmark, has made an examination of the resources and need of Ireland for forest cultivation, and his observations and conclusions, which have been embodied in a parliamentary report, forcibly illustrate the evils consequent upon the reckless denudation of the land of its forests.

He has found that swamps and morasses are created in Ireland from the want of trees to drink up the superfluous moisture. Irish rivers inundate the districts they traverse because there are no forests on the mountain tops to arrest and retain the autumn and spring rains. In summer there is a dearth of water, because the trees are gone which would have served each as a reservoir. Irish agriculture, by its system of straight drains, which Mr. Howitz entirely disapproves, has acted as if water were poison instead of nutriment. In the past he felt that the most judicious and the best way of foresting the land, and in the present by planting no successors, it has done worse by tapping the supply at its source. Irish fruitfulness is gradually being drained away washed away into the lakes and seas, and no preparation has been made to replenish it.

Fortunately, however, the island presents the special conditions for rendering forestry easy and beneficial. Five millions of its 20,000,000 acres are waste, and might be planted with a reasonable certainty of profit; and these lands would grow valuable timber instead of the common poorer and cheaper kinds. The list of available trees includes thirty-five conifers, thirty-eight deciduous and hard wood species, and eight sorts of bushes. Mr. Howitz has drawn up from personal inspection a scheme for planting a hundred thousand acres every year for the next thirty years. By the end of that time a plantation, he estimates, will come to a full productive capacity, besides having already given incidental returns from brushwood and saplings.

**Politics in the Sandwich Islands.**  
(Exchange.)

From the papers at hand it would seem as though politics in the Sandwich Islands had reached a boiling stage. Just before the last session of the legislature of want of confidence in the ministry was introduced in the legislature. It was lost by four votes.

These are four ministers, all of whom have votes.

Attorney-General Neumann, late of San Francisco, in replying to the strictures of a political adversary, said, in the house, that the person in question was "a liar, a blackguard and a scoundrel." From this guarded language one would naturally infer that the attorney-general was aggrieved.

All of the speeches in the house are translated by an interpreter—from Hawaiian to English, and vice versa. It must tax the Hawaiian language pretty severely at times. It is said that the spectacle of the interpreter hopping around, endeavoring to cope with the fluent and volubly angry minister, is a sight for gods and men to weep over.

**A Good Line Shown.**  
(Burdette in Brooklyn Eagle.)

"What is the standing army of the United States?" asked the teacher. "It are the men," replied the smart but boy, who only came in last term, "who hang on to the straps in the street cars."

And the principal sat up that night until the moon went down trying to decide whether he should mark that boy zero minus and lick him, or ten plus and give him a toy pistol.

Appear to flourish, and you are likely to do so; but let your fortunes perceptibly depreciate, and you find yourself forsaken.

**Explanation Cards.**  
(Chicago Times.)

The idea of explanation cards to guide the visitor at the electrical exhibition in Philadelphia might be usefully applied to the exhibition of machinery at our industrial fairs. Curious and interesting exhibitions are often only exasperating to the visitor, which might become more satisfactory and more instructive by a short account of their methods of operation. Exhibitions could be made thoroughly educative.

**H. SWEET.**

BRAND—Two dots on right an left hip. Young stock have key handle in bricket.

BRAND—One on right side. Cuts—A pole in each ear. Range—Fidelity Basin, P. O.—Helena, Montana.

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BRAND—Two dots on right an left hip. Young stock have key handle in bricket.

**\$300 REWARD.**



We will pay a reward of three hundred dollars for any information that will lead to the arrest and conviction of any person or persons, who shall steal, brand or drive away any horse with our brand, viz: I J on left hip. No sale to be recognized unless brand is visible. Vent—same brand on left shoulder. Range—McDonald creek. SELIGMAN, BAILEY & KENNETT, STOCK MANAGERS, N. Y.

**JOHN DUFFIELD**



Brand—Three inch eye let with dot in center and left shoulder. Vent bar straight through. P. O.—Helena, Montana.

**JOHN SHOALS**



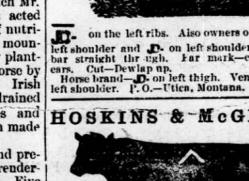
Range—Musselshell. Horse Brand—T on left shoulder as above. Cat's paw—crop both ears. Vent—same on left thigh. Post office address—Martindale, Montana.

**Chicago and Montana Live Stock Co.**



BRAND—Three pointed star on ribs, left side. Range—Full Mountain and Musselshell. Horse Brand—Half Breed creek. P. O. address of Company—National Live Stock, LaSalle street, Chicago, Ill. M. E. RICHMOND, Superintendent and General Manager. P. O. address, Billings, Montana, sole recognized P. O.—Helena, Montana.

**W. B. HUNDLEY CO.**



BRAND—12 on left ribs. Also owners of same on left shoulder and 20 on left shoulder. Vent—bar straight through. Ear marks—crop both ears. Vent—same on left thigh. No sale recognized if not visible. P. O.—Helena, Montana.

**HOSKINS & MCGILL.**