

LYNCH LAW IN BOZEMAN.

To those who are familiar with our community, and acquainted with our peaceful and soberly domestic habits of life, the above caption may seem startling; while to others, living far beyond the lines of our Territorial limits, it may appear only in keeping with our civil territorial history.

The latter, when civil tribunals had not been established; judicial forums yet unknown among us, and the absence of the legal means usually provided for the punishment of crime, there could be found, extending circumstances, if not justification for the terrible and appalling events that we now are about to chronicle, while to the former they must appear, as they do to us, uncalculated, unjustifiable, and processes of the worst and most detrimental consequences in our efforts to open up for occupation of unnumbered thousands a new world, blessed with the yet undeveloped resources of untold wealth, and awaiting only the various and multifarious means of development expected from different parts of the Union, and more particularly so from the industry and wealth of the eastern states.

That in the earlier settlement of Montana, and under the disadvantages alluded to, many wise men and blood-thirsty wretches, carrying crime within their breasts, stalked our streets, peered into the sanctity of our homes, robbed our persons and flung defiance in our teeth, when, as we believed, we were basking in the sunshine of peace and prosperity, and so believing, were only too often lulled into fatal delusion, is alas! too true.

When rice prevailed, and the most men here stay, issued her mandates in the interest of life, law and order and the self-constituted authority disposed of murderers, thieves and rascals as if they were so many useless buzzards on a tree, or prowling wolves around the sheepfold. Good followed; worthies and blameless and respectable villagers were consigned to the grave on the one hand or abused themselves, once for all from our midst, on the other. But, mark you, these things occurred when crime was rampant, and good character and prosperity were the signal for onslaught and attack; when our Territory was overrun with a floating and fluctuating population, suddenly gathered here in the hope of immediate wealth, and when no other means existed for self preservation or the punishment of wrong.

To-day we stand differently; the presence of wrong-doers with us is the notable exception. And are not the avenues of justice and the appliances of legal punishment, fully equipped for every emergency to save our citizens from the dread crime just now committed in the execution of Triplett and "Bill," against which the Almighty has hurled his eternal fiat in the language—"Thou shalt do no murder." We may be told that they deserved death, and for our present purpose we will believe ourselves and say so too; but we ask, and hope you will ask yourselves, who gave you the right to put them to death?

Necessity cannot come to your aid, nor inefficiency in our public officers, either in the past or present, be urged in your behalf. Let facts be submitted. From the first settlement of Gallatin county to the present day, a few cases only of magnitude in crime have been committed; that retributive justice was meted out, we have only to recollect the dread truth, that three of the five men alluded to were killed in the effort of the sheriff, and his posse to arrest them, and the remaining two captured, one of whom is now in the Territorial Penitentiary and the other escaped, the only escape ever effected in the country.

When crimes of lesser grade were committed, has not justice been equally done between the accused and the accused? Have we not a community and population among whom an honest jury and truthful witnesses can be found, and where or when have you had occasion to lose confidence in your judicial officers in the punishment of crime?

same, or another courier we are unadvised. With a promptness and zeal inspiring the confidence of the public in our constituted authorities, that officer forwarded a detachment of cavalry under the command of Lieutenant Hamilton to this city, the latter officer reporting to the Judge for duty instantly on his quick arrival here. But the deed had been done, before his arrival, because of the stoppage of the first messenger named. And that human life, save the two victims' old man Triplett and Steamboat Bill, was prevented by the unavoidable delay, may be regarded as a truth and beyond a peradventure or a doubt. They in the dead of night had been executed on a cross-beam at the abandoned slaughter-house near to this town. The dark, despicable and blood-thirsty aspect that crimsoned this proceeding with reproach and reproach, is found in the idle gloat of some who, if they did not participate in the nefarious act, at least with vulgar gusto approved of it, and in empty boasts declared their intention and ability to defeat the troops in their expected attempt to rescue the prisoners from the hands of a midnight and well concealed body of men, who, knowing the unrighteous and unauthorized course being pursued by them, sought the darkness of night to hide their doings. But let us express an opinion, honestly formed, and conscientiously believed in, that if the military detachment had been fired upon in the discharge of their duty, that they under the command of Lieutenant Hamilton, would be found leading danger and standing up to stern duty, "while a shot remained in the locker" and a soldier was left to use it, otherwise that officer would be unworthy the cloth he honorably wears. Should treble numbers take down in the dark, soldiers doing their duty, forget not the strong arms of the government and its present capacity and resources here to inflict dire and deserved vengeance.

The unfortunate victims to violence are now in eternity. Some who assisted in sending them there, may, and no doubt do, regret their participation; but that regret does not recall to life the helpless and wronged beings who ended their lives at midnight, on the end of an unheeded rope, by an uncalculated assemblage, who perpetrated their deed on the cross-beam of a slaughter-house. How different the days and scenes of Vigilantes in California, when necessity excused their wrong-doing, from what we now witness! Then the blaze of a noon-day sun shone upon their acts; a jury was summoned, a judge appointed, witnesses interrogated by competent persons appointed for that purpose, and a penalty pronounced, commensurate only with the crimes proved. Today legal investigations are avoided, and the law of the country they are evaded, lest it would appear, the justice they would do would be insufficient to satisfy the morbid and abnormal thirst for blood and death.

From you who seek shelter from your midnight acts, under the plea of necessity, let us ask you, and again, ask yourselves, where or when have you ever been unfaithful or deficient in the discharge of duty, in any way or place in which they were called.

We, in the full light of the history of both, which in good faith, and in the subservance of justice, have endeavored to ascertain, hesitate not to say, that in every single instance where their interposition was needed or called, the military, the Probate, and other judges, the sheriff and his assistants have rendered good and efficient service in the adequate punishment of crime and maintenance of the law, and here more especially. Does any good citizen ask for more, or who that is good will ask to live under (or give) any other protection than that found in the law and its administration through upright judges and impartial juries? Remember that we are yet a young people; that confidence in our legally constituted authorities is a constituent element of our getting and gaining help and population from the older settled and overcrowded homes of the east, that next to these the better of school-houses and churches, and the better than all their occupancy by the old and the young, will do more for us in our purpose and necessity, and for the good of all, than ten more corpses, made such through passion, and still worse through thoughtlessness of the horrible crime, can possibly do.

And now comes one Mary Bean, stating that on the day of the murder in going past the Grand Central Hotel she saw Erik Iak the private entrance, and that he instantly backed out, pulled out a revolver and re-entered. As she passed the hotel she heard pistol shots. She was about to marry at the time, and her friends fearing that she would be looked up as a witness dissuaded her from telling what she saw. She gives numerous references to respectable parties.

The public debt statement shows an increase of the debt during the past month of \$408,213. Com balance in the Treasury, \$32,342,004; currency, \$7,009,454. The increase of the debt is attributed to the payment of interest on the Pacific railroad bonds, amounting to nearly \$2,000,000.

The counsel in the Stokes case, in the event of failure to obtain a new trial from Judge Boardman, will apply for a stay of proceedings, and thereby secure a review of the case by a full bench of the Supreme Court, and an failure there will go to the Court of Appeals.

MONTANA VOICES.—A Washington dispatch of the 1st says: There was a long discussion on the bill for the suppression of the expenses incurred in the suppression of Indian hostilities in Montana in 1867. No action taken.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, GENERAL LAND OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C., January 15th, 1873. REGISTER AND RECEIVERS, Helena, Montana.—GENTLEMEN:—In pursuance of the authority granted by the Hon. Secretary of the Interior in his letter to this office dated 24th November, 1871, you are hereby directed to suspend all the lands in the following named townships from entry as agricultural lands until the non-mineral character of each tract so filed upon shall have been established at a hearing, after due notice in accordance with existing instructions from this office, to-wit:

- Townships one (1) to twelve (12) north in Range one (1) west.
Townships one (1) to twelve (12) north in Range two (2) west.
Townships one (1) to twelve (12) north in Range three (3) west.
Townships one (1) to twelve (12) north in Range four (4) west.
Townships one (1) to twelve (12) north in Range five (5) west.
Townships one (1) to twelve (12) north in Range six (6) west.
Townships one (1) to twelve (12) north in Range seven (7) west.
Townships one (1) to twelve (12) north in Range eight (8) west.
Townships one (1) to twelve (12) north in Range nine (9) west.
Townships one (1) to twelve (12) north in Range ten (10) west.
Townships one (1) to twelve (12) north in Range eleven (11) west.
Townships one (1) to ten (10) north in Range twelve (12) north in Range thirteen (13) west.
Townships one (1) to nine (9) north in Range one (1) east.
Townships one (1) to nine (9) north in Range two (2) east.
Townships one (1) to twelve (12) north in Range three (3) east.
Townships one (1) to twelve (12) north in Range four (4) east.
Townships one (1) to twelve (12) north in Range five (5) east.
Townships one (1) to twelve (12) north in Range six (6) east.

You will likewise suspend for non-mineral proof all the townships situate south of the base line. This course has become imperatively necessary in order to prevent, as far as possible, the further consummation of fraudulent entries of valuable mineral lands under the pre-emption or homestead laws. The Deputy Surveyors, from want of knowledge of the real character of the land, or other cause, having returned large areas of valuable mineral lands as agricultural, thus leaving the public interests unprotected, and subjecting these heartless reserved mineral-bearing lands to whole absorption by speculators.

Hereafter when application is made to enter an agricultural land any tract falling within this order, or any tract which has been returned as mineral by the U. S. Deputy Surveyor, or upon which mineral additions have been filed, it will be necessary to give notice thereof, and cause a hearing to be held to determine the true character of the land, in accordance with existing instructions. You will inform all parties in interest accordingly, acknowledging the receipt hereof at once.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant, WILLIS DRUMMOND, Commissioner.

The Epizootic. POCATELLO STATION, MONTANA STAGE ROAD, January 29, 1873.

Editor Courier: Sir: In looking over an Eastern paper I discovered an article, written by some person unknown to me, concerning the Epizootic, or horse disease, containing a recipe for the same, which I will give you, so that if Epizootic is ever troubled with it you can give it a trial. We have it here, three horses being disabled with it, but improving very rapidly. I have no doubt that the remedy will effect a cure.

The first symptom of the disease is a very severe cough, after which a running at the nose. The animal in such case should be thoroughly rubbed with spirits of turpentine immediately over the larynx for a distance twelve or fifteen inches, under the jaws and down the back of the horse. The remedy is severe, and makes the horse sore for several weeks, and for an hour causes the animal great suffering, but it acts promptly and effectively, and in my judgment (I speak from seeing the effects of said treatment), it will be found the best, and perhaps the only cure for this fatal malady.

I hope you will give this communication such place in your valuable paper as to reach the public in the most prompt and general way, and stay one of the greatest misfortunes now threatening all communities. Respectfully, Yours, etc., J. M. TINSLEY.

Items from the Montananian, Jan. 30. We hear that the placer mines on Wisconsin Creek are showing better prospects than ever, and the diggings will be extensively worked the coming season.

Peculiar Correspondence. The following correspondence from "Committee of 300" has just been received. We publish the same as requested, although contrary to our rule when anonymous letters are received by us. We regret that the stinger communication reached us (if most of all) as we were going to press, and we are therefore prevented from giving it that notice which it would do if time and space permitted. At another time we shall endeavor to address ourselves to the matter therein contained.

DEAR SIR: Permit us to inform the good people of Bozeman and Gallatin County through the columns of your noble paper, that all action of desperados, such as garroting soldiers, shooting and stabbing white men or Chinese, is now and forever prohibited in this community. So mote it be. COMMITTEE THREE HUNDRED.

A Lucky Miner—Dick Poplin. Our readers will remember an advertisement which appeared in our columns a few months ago inquiring for Mr. Poplin, to whose credit \$20,000, proceeds of sale of quartz interest in Colorado, were placed in a Colorado bank. Dick, who has been prospecting in the mountains west of time for the last year, dropped in to Bozeman a few days ago, where he was informed, that by consulting the files of the EXPOSITOR, he would find evidence of his good fortune.

The remainder of this had not sent a power of attorney to Colorado last winter, while stopping in Walla Walla, W. T., authorizing his attorney there to sell a quartz interest, and immediately wrote to the said attorney to arrange for the transmission of the amount to Montana. Mr. Poplin paid us a visit this week and gave the following interesting particulars in reference to his ramble since leaving Walla Walla.

Leaving Walla Walla in March, the party started on a prospecting expedition up Snake River, through eastern Oregon and Idaho, in the direction of Montana. Striking the LAVA BEDS OF SNAKE RIVER, they traveled several days before passing through them. To one side was a high range of mountains and on the other the lava beds extended as far as the eye could reach. The first night in the lava region, the party camped at a very large hot spring, the water boiling up through the lava, making a terrific noise. The whole lava country is filled with wonders, which added much to the interest of the trip. The country seemed to have been at one time an immense mass of liquid fire, which congealing, formed great fissures and cracks through which, the passage of air currents, made the wildest of weird sounds, which to the imaginative person might be interpreted as revelations from the nether spirit world. There being long stretches of country with but little water the party occasionally descended to considerable distance in the caverns where they found snow in quantities sufficient to supply themselves with water. In other places they rolled rocks down the fissures, which echoed and re-echoed until the sound was lost in the depths below, without any evidence of the bottom having been reached.

Arriving at Bonanza, the prospectors found a party of men waiting for them, when they took in their march for Bozeman via Alder Gulch. Here Dick Poplin, Jeff Staudler and Jack Reynolds formed a prospecting party and started for "hot paradise of the stampeder," YELLOWSTONE, where they found some good quartz, a specimen of which was shown us, taken from a lode on Clark's Fork. It contains both lead and silver to the amount of \$300 per ton. The lode is owned by Dr. Crain & Co., who intend to erect smelting works near the site of the lode next season. After leaving the Yellowstone the party crossed over to the headwaters of the West Gallatin where they found gold in small quantities, which they think will eventually pay for working.

Mr. Poplin is now stopping in Deer Lodge, intending to engage in mining next season with Mr. J. H. Baterton. The irrepressible Jeff Staudler is engaged in business in Utah for the winter, but is likely to turn up next season, as a prospector in the mountains of the Yellowstone, and Bill Fairweather is hunting his old trails—the trails that lead to the Judith Mountains and the Bad Lands—patiently awaiting the appearance of "bunch grass."—Deer Lodge Independent.

The Epizootic Spreading. SNAKE RIVER, February 31, 10 a. m.—The Epizootic has spread to the first two stations north of this place. No coach from the south since day before yesterday. Nearly every horse south of this place is affected. MALAN February 3.—The epizootic is spreading in all directions—no coach from the south yesterday, Saturday and Friday's mails and passengers from Corinne left Kinney's yesterday on one coach. We understand that the passengers going in both directions are lying over at different stations. There is said to be quite a number waiting at Lovell's. Billy Jack who was intending to leave on the morning's coach, determined to wait until the road was cleared.

DEPOSITS.—There were \$1,213,839.94 deposits in the six Banks of Salt Lake City in December. One national bank, in Helena, has nearly half that amount on deposit, and the First National, of Denver, has often had one million.—Corinne Reporter.

Religious Notice. I will preach at the following places: First Sunday of each month at Mr. Linnis' on Middle Creek, at 11 a. m., and at Gilhena's house on Upper West Gallatin at 7 p. m. Second Sunday of each month at Weaver's school house, at 11 a. m., and at Shaver's on Dry Creek, at 6 1/2 p. m. Third Sunday, at East Gallatin school house at 11 a. m., and at Spring Hill at 6 1/2 p. m. Fourth Sunday, at Hamilton, at 11 a. m. and at Curtis' school house, at 6 1/2 p. m. E. F. STANTON, P. C. Hamilton Circuit.

SLEIGH BUGGIES SLEIGHS! The only place in town to get a handsome sleigh, on wheels or runners, is at Charles Clark's, Livery Emporium on Eastern Street. He keeps none but the finest stock and the best vehicles, and is always on hand with either. DR. CREPIN, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, Bozeman, Montana. Tenders his professional services to the people of Bozeman and the Gallatin valley. Office at residence on Black Street.

SUMMONS. DISTRICT COURT, First Judicial District, Territory of Montana, in and for the County of Gallatin. MARY A. SLATER, Plaintiff, vs. Charles Slater, Defendant. Action brought in said Court. You are hereby required to appear in an action brought against you by the above named plaintiff in the District Court of the First Judicial District of the Territory of Montana, in and for the County of Gallatin, and to answer the complaint filed in the Clerk's office of said court in said county within forty days—or judgment by default will be taken against you, according to the prayer of said complaint. And you are notified that if you fail to appear and answer said complaint as above required, the said plaintiff may apply to the court for relief demanded in said complaint. The said action is brought to obtain a decree dissolving the bonds of matrimony now existing between the said plaintiff and said defendant, and to have said defendant's name stricken and obliterated from the records of said court, and for such other and further relief as to this court may seem most proper.

Given under my hand and the seal of the District Court of the First Judicial District of the Territory of Montana, in and for the County of Gallatin this 27th day of January, 1873. FRED. MUFFLY, Clerk. By H. F. STANTON, Deputy. EDWARDS & VIVION, Attorneys for Plaintiff.

BOOT & SHOE STORE. HARRINGTON, BAKER & CO. WOULD announce to the people of Gallatin county that they have just opened in Perkins' a new brick building, adjoining the Covert's office.

MAINT STREET, BOZEMAN, M. T. A full assortment of BOOTS & SHOES, Ladies' Gentlemen's and Children's Wear.

Manufacture Boots to Order, and Guarantee a Perfect Fit. Keep constantly on hand a full line of GUM BOOTS, for the Farmer and Miner. Making this business a specialty, we are enabled to keep a better stock and sell at lower prices than any other house in Bozeman.

MAGEE & CO., WHOLESALE WINE, LIQUORS, CIGARS AND BAR GLASSWARE. MAIN STREET. Two doors above the St. Louis Hotel.

HERLENA, M. T. Guns! Guns! Guns! W. COOPER, AGENT FOR SHARP'S SPORTING RIFLES.

DR. THOS. REECE, M. D. C. S., LONDON, PHYSICIAN & SURGEON. Office, Library Building, Main Street, HELENA, M. T.

DR. REECE begs to return thanks to his patrons for the liberal support he has received during the last three years, and to inform the public generally of the gratifying success, with which he has treated his patients, many of whom had been suffering for years without any relief, but who are now in the enjoyment of perfect health by his treatment. Dr. R. would further state that his experience has enabled him to distinguish those diseases which are peculiar to this Territory, and will in future devote his attention to their treatment, relying confidently on his ability to recommend the best and most modern practice adopted by the European and American Practitioners. Special attention will be given to Rheumatism, Spina Inflammation, Syphilis, in all its forms, Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Strabismus, and all other eye affections arising from such diseases. His testimonials may be seen at the Dr.'s office, together with such convincing proofs that will satisfy the most skeptical of his success, and he hopes that by strict attention and straightforward conduct to merit a trial from the suffering.

CONSULTATIONS FREE, CHARGES STRICTLY MODERATE. N. B.—Dr. Reece will prescribe for the deserving poor free of charge, between the hours of 9 a. m. and 12 m.

H. N. ANNIS, At the upper end of Main Street, BOZEMAN, M. T. Is fully prepared to do all kinds of BLACK SMITHING AND WAGON WORK. HORSES, MULES AND OXEN SHOD. And every thing pertaining to the Blacksmith business promptly executed, in a satisfactory manner, and at low prices. Walker House, East Temple Street, Salt Lake City, Utah.

H. S. GREELY & CO., Prop'rs. A GOOD OPPORTUNITY. Those desiring dental work should call on Dr. Freese at once, office at Perkins' Jewelry Store, as his stay in Bozeman will be probably limited. Those who cannot conveniently pay the cash can transact in four or five installments.

DURHAM MEAT MARKET. AL. LUND, Proprietor. Main Street, Bozeman.

Beef, Pork, Mutton, Veal, Fish, Game, together with all the incidentals to a Well Regulated Meat Market. Having a large herd of Fine Conditioned Stock, and believing that "Animals' existence is better than a slow killing," I am determined to sell everything in my line Cheaper than the Cheapest. Don't Forget the New Stand! Three doors East of the COURIER office.

EXCHANGE SALOON, Corner of Main and Bozeman Sts., WILLIAMS & MURRAY, PROPRIETORS.

The Exchange, the ever popular Saloon of Bozeman, keeps constantly on hand the BEST LIQUORS, CIGARS, Wines, Rums, Brandies, GINS, BITTERS, and everything in fact that the best and clearest would desire. A beautiful and cosy CLUB ROOM is connected with the Saloon, attentive and competent Bar-keepers reside and will do all in their power to satisfy our patrons. Give us a call.

THE BREWERY SALOON, Main St., Bozeman, M. T. BROWN & CARPENTER, PROPRIETORS.

The Best Wines, Brandies, Whiskies and Cigars. Kept constantly on hand. From our vaults we produce the coolest LAGER. Our Saloon is the best in Bozeman.

METROPOLITAN HOTEL, BLUM ONE & ESSER, Prop'rs, MAIN STREET, BOZEMAN. Enlarged and Improved! Which makes it one of the largest and most complete hotels in the mountains. All the accommodations and everything in the calling line to be found in a first-class hotel can be had at the Metropolitan. Good cooks and attentive waiters are prominent features of this house.

THE AVANT COURIER JOB OFFICE. Is now turning out the finest Printing ever done in the Territory and at lower rates. Bill-Heads, Letter-Heads, Circulars, Posters, and every description of Plain and Fancy Work.