Avant Courier

JOSEPH WRIGHT, Editor.

Friday, April 18, 1873.

YELLOW JACK is in quarantine in New York Harbor.

THE inhabitants of Salamanca, Spain, have expelled the Jesuits from that city.

THE gasmen of New York have concluded to "let there be light" at the old rates.

UP to the 5th inst. France had paid Germany 4,250,000,000 francs on account of the war indemnity.

REV. C. H. SPURGEON, the celebrated English divine, has been offered $50,000 to deliver fifty lectures in the United States.

CAPTAIN JACK and the Modocs still persist in their refusal to remove to the reservation and are fortifying themselves in the lava beds.

THE greatest flood known for fifty years has been devastating the Grand River Valley, Canada. Farm houses have been inundated, and business has to be carried on by means of boats.

THE distance from the Missouri to the Yellowstone crossing is 225 miles. The N. P. will build the whole distance this season, besides about the same amount through Washington Territory.—*Superior Times.*

POMEROY is making strenuous efforts to succeed Caldwell as U. S. Senator from Kansas. His greenbacks are not "played out" yet, but his chances are very slim. Caldwell doesn't want any more politics in his'n, and in future will devote himself to commercial pursuits.

COMPLETE election returns from Connecticut give Ingersoll, Dem., 44,900; Haven, Rep., 39,200; Smith, Temperance, 2,091. Ingersoll over all, 3,509. Three Republicans and one Democrat are elected to Congress. In the State Legislature the Democrats have a majority on joint ballot.

NATIONAL PARK.—We are indebted to the Secretary of the Interior for a copy of the report of the Superintendent of the Yellowstone National Park for the year 1872, accompanied by a comprehensive map of the Park and the surrounding country for field use, by Prof. V. Hayden.

THE recent Mormon conference at Salt Lake City, was not as successful as usual. The retirement of "Brother Brigham" seems to have a depressing influence on the Mormon hierarchy, and it is very doubtful if they can find a leader whose influence will be so great as that of the retiring Prophet.

NEW YORK pickpockets "went through" one of the English detectives, who are working up the Bank of England forgery case, for his watch, pocket-book and the papers for the extradition of Bidwell. The papers were returned to the detective, who will probably keep his weather eye open for the light fingered gentry in future.

The recent heavy floods in the Genesee Valley, N. Y., carried away the foundation wall of the new city building for the police and fire departments at Rochester, sweeping about twenty persons into the river. Several lives were lost. The flood has done great damage along the rivers in Western New York are heavy losers. Much damage was done to the Chemung, Crooked Lake and Genesee canals.

HON. WM. H. CLAGETT has been appointed Special Counsel by the Government to bring to light frauds on the Indians in Montana, said to be perpetrated by Superintendents, Agents and contracters. It is intimated in some quarters that Mr. Clagett has secured this appointment in order to cover up frauds. It will soon be known whether such a charge has any foundation by his action. We believe this office was created to enable Claggett to prove the charges made by himself in Congress of frauds practiced. Now let that gentleman go to work in earnest and unearth these outrages, if any, against the Indians and the Government.

DAILY MONTANIAN.—We have received the first number of a neatly printed and well filled paper bearing this title, which will be printed at Virginia City during the extra session of the Legislature. From it we learn that about all of the members of the legislature had arrived at the capitol Sunday evening. The daily takes very much after its parent, the Weekly Montanian, and in a two column editorial as to what the Legislature has to do, devotes fifteen lines to the real purposes for which the Legislature was convened, and the remainder of the article to an abstract question—the subsidizing of a North and South railroad which it strongly favors, and to misrepresenting the progress of the Northern Pacific Railroad.

OREGONIANS propose to settle in the Yellowstone Valley, whenever they consider it safe for their hair.—*Missoulian.*

We would say to the Oregonians who propose settling in the Yellowstone Valley, and to all others seeking good homes, that they will there find agricultural, grazing and mineral lands unsurpassed in this or any other Territory. As to danger from Indians, in some portions of that valley we do not apprehend as much as in the Gallatin. Dr Hunter, who is comfortably located with his family twelve miles below the Crow Agency, came over last week, and informed us that the valley was being rapidly settled. The Doctor intends putting in a large crop, and has commenced already to seed his grounds.

AFFAIRS in Cuba appear to be assuming a new phase. A Washington special says:

"Fears are entertained here that a change is about to take place among the Spanish volunteers in Cuba, which will give our Government considerable trouble. For some time past the volunteers have had virtual management of the affairs in Cuba. This was especially so under the monarchy, with which the volunteers were closely allied. It is well known that they have no admiration for the Spanish Republic, and that they regard the United States with peculiar aversion. There is a report that the volunteers are maturing plans for taking possession of the island and wresting it from Spain. In case of a revolution of this kind, it is believed that little respect would be shown for either the lives or property of American citizens. The volunteers would murder and confiscate at will. They would not regard themselves as bound by treaties now existing between the United States and Spain, and especially those relating to Spanish possessions in America. In view of such a contingency, the Administration will probably strengthen our naval force in Cuban waters, and adopt such other measures as will insure protection to the lives and property of American citizens in Cuba."

"HONOR WHERE HONOR IS DUE."

We received last week, too late for comment, the letter of Col. Black and Mr. Insley, in regard to the efficient service of our late Delegate, Hon. W. H. Clagett, in securing the passage of the bill for the payment of the Montanan Indian War Claims. Having contributed our mite against the re-election of Mr. Clagett in his last canvass, and were not at all reluctant in telling the people what he *had not done*, we are the more gratified to commend this plausible action, as well as others of an equally important character looking to our interests, in the closing days of his stewardship. We believe that Mr. Clagett, in the last Congress, did all in his power for his constituents, and we are glad to know that Montana will still retain him as one of her most valued and honored citizens.

CHANGING THEIR TUNE.

The papers of the Territory that have by false pretences aided and have to a great extent been instrumental in securing the present assembly of the Legislature in extraordinary session, which had their vials of wrath ready to pour upon the innocent head of Governor Potts, in the event of his not making the call on their last (false) propositions, but eulogized him to the sky when the proclamation was issued, since his message has been delivered to the Legislature, in which he gives these papers, and the advocates of subsidizing a railroad, to understand that he will veto any and all subsidy bills, the virtuous editors turn upon the Governor with the venomous abuse characteristic of a thief caught in his plunder. The Governor resisted their railroad schemes with a firmness that was highly commendable, and recognizing their utter failure in that direction, the members and tools of the ring sprung a new game, the plausibility of which has led to all they apparently desired—a meeting of the Legislature. But the Governor's message is a "stunner" on them. Their hopes have departed; "gone like a school boy's dream—the thing of an hour."

REDUCTION OF FEES.

We are highly gratified to see our Helena cotemporaries "chock by jowl" on one important subject, and that not a subsidized railroad. This last affinity is in regard to the reduction of the fees of County and District Officers, a thing we strenously advocated before and during the last Legislature, and were supported only by the New North-West, so far as the press of the Territory was concerned. Being assured that a general reduction of fees would be made, and having an interest in common with the other publishers of the Territory, as to publishers' fees, which were then exhorbitant but hardly in keeping with those of the different officers in extravagance, and fearing that our lawmakers would keep in the old groove by going from one extreme to another, we sat down and prepared a liberal, uniform rate for the publication of legal advertisements, forwarded it to the Capitol and it was embraced in bill which is now the law. But the Legislature failed to take any effective action in the more important matter of reducing officers' fees, which have since been grinding the tax payers of the various counties, until their impoverished condition demand that this extra session shall perform what the last regular Assembly wantonly neglected, on account of outside influences—to reduce the fees of officers and tax payers.

GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.

We devote the major part of our first page to the message of Gov. Potts, delivered to the extraordinary session of the Legislative Assembly, on Monday last. The message is an able document, and is all that any good citizen could desire. The Governor comes out squarely on every issue that will probably be brought before the Legislature, and we are free to say that his views will meet with the hearty concurrence of two-thirds of the tax payers in the Territory. He seems to have closely studied the interests of the people, and submits to the Legislature for its action thereon his ideas of the public demands in a concise and forcible manner. He calls the attention of the Legislature to the condition of our Penitentiary, and submits some excellent ideas as to its future management; he anomalous condition of our statutes is pointed out; a reduction of the fees of District Attorneys, District clerks and County officers is wisely recommended. As a measure of economy he recomends the abolishment of the office of County Treasurer, and making the Sheriff *ex-officio* Collector of taxes, the change to go into operation on the expiration of the terms of the present incumbents. This step would be a saving to each county of several thousand dollars annually; is feasible and practicable. He recommends a more strict observance of the Sabbath, which we think our progress in the higher branches of civilization demands, and it should be enforced by proper legislation. The outrage committed in this place in February last by a mob is cited by the Governor, and he calls for a more rigid enforcement of the criminal law of the Territory. A tabular statement of the condition of the finances of the Territory for the past sixteen months is given, which shows that the Territorial debt has been materially increased, the cost of the last Legislature being $45,000. Retrenchment is called for, and a more judicious management of our finances recommended.

And the great purpose for which this extra session was brought about—the subsidizing of the North and South railroad—is treated at length, and any such proposition will receive its death blow at the hands of the Governor, who declares that it would be suicidal, unconstitutional, null and void, and plundering the people of their hard earnings.

The message on this subject agrees with the views expressed through the columns of of this paper since the present Editor has been in the chair; and further, the Governor who is probably better posted than any other man in the Territory in regard to the management of the Northern Pacific Railroad, reiterates the words we used last week, when he says: "I think there can be no doubt but that the Northern Pacific Railroad will be completed into Central Montana long in advance of any other railroad now projected, or that is likely to be projected."

We heartily endorse this message of Governor Potts, and commend its careful perusal to our readers.

BRIGHAM YOUNG has resigned the Trusteeship of the Mormon Church, and contemplates retiring to Arizona. He says he is getting too old to carry on the business any longer, and retires, leaving a chance for somebody else to make a few millions.

MONTANA WAR CLAIMS.

We publish below the recent acts of Congress relative to the payment of the "Montana Indian War Claims of 1867." We are indebted to Col. L. M. Black for a copy of the same. We are satisfied its publication will prove of interest to many of our readers who hold these claims, and are uninformed on the subject of their payment:

WAR DEPARTMENT,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, March 24, 1873.

The attention of claimants is invited to the following legislation on the subject of the *Montana Indian War Claims of 1867*:

AN ACT to enable the Secretary of War to pay the expenses incurred in suppressing the Indian hostilities in the Territory of Montana, in the year eighteen hundred and sixty-seven.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it shall be the duty of the proper accounting officers of the Treasury to examine and determine the amounts justly due upon the claims for expenses necessarily incurred in suppressing Indian hostilities in the Territory of Montana, in the year eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, which have been examined and reported upon by Inspector General James A. Hardie; but in no case shall the sum allowed thereon be in excess of the award reported by said General Hardie; and in such investigation the testimony taken by General Hardie in relation thereto shall be received in evidence, but the same shall not be regarded as conclusive unless said officers are satisfied therewith. And the sums so found to be due shall be paid to the persons severally entitled thereto by a disbursing officer under the direction of the Secretary of War: *Provided*, That the acceptance of such payment shall be in full of all claims on account of said expenses: *And provided further*, That no claim under the provisions of this act shall be audited and paid unless presented within one year from the passage of this act.

Approved March 3, 1873.

AN ACT making appropriations to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the service of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following be, and they are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the service of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, and for former years, and for other purposes, namely:

* * * * * * *

To enable the Secretary of War, according to the act on that subject passed at the present session of Congress, to pay, for expenses incurred in suppressing Indian hostilities in the Territory of Montana in the year eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, to the persons entitled thereto, the claims reported upon by General James A. Hardie, under the provisions of section ten of an act entitled "An act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government, and for other purposes, for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen thundred and seventy," approved July fifteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy; and for that purpose there is hereby appropriated any money in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated, the sum of five hundred and thirteen thousand three hundred and forty three dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

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Approved March 3, 1873.

All claimants under the foregoing acts are requested to present their original vouchers to the second Comptroller of the Treasury, Hon. J. M. Broadhead, Washington, D. C., either in person or by attorney, with power of attorney to collect the awards in the latter case.

Major George Bell, Commissary of subsistence, Depot Commissary, Washington, D. C., office corner Fifteenth and B streets southwest, has been assigned the duty of paying the sums awarded claimants.

By order of the Secretary of War:

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Adjutant General.

THE CROW RESERVATION.

We are indebted to the Hon. Martin Maginnis for the following act of Congress, in regard to the surrender of the Crow Reservation or a part thereof. This reservation embraces some of the finest agricultural and mineral land in the Territory, and contains an area five times as large as is necessary for the purposes for which it has been set aside. We hope the negotiations of the Secretary of the Interior will be successful, which will throw open to improvement and cultivation the best section of our Territory, which has been, and will continue to be as long as it is an Indian reservation, useless, even to the Indians themselves, who are fed and clothed by the Government, and who do not avail themselves of the many natural advantages of the reservation—not so much as killing the game and catching the fish which abound there:

[NOT OF A GENERAL NATURE—No. 85.]

AN ACT to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to negotiate with the chiefs and head-men of the Crow tribe of Indians for the surrender of their reservation or a part thereof in the Territory of Montana.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to negotiate with the chiefs and head-men of the Crow tribe of Indians, in the Territory of Montana, for the surrender of their reservation in said Territory, or of such part thereof as may be consistent with the welfare of the said Indians: *Provided*, That any such negotiation shall leave the remainder of said reservation in compact form and in good locality for farming purposes, having within it a sufficiency of good land for farming and a sufficiency for water and timber; and if there is upon such reservation a locality where fishing could be valuable to the Indians, to include the same if practicable; and the Secretary shall report his action in pursuance of this act to Congress, at the next session thereof, for its confirmation or rejection.

Approved, March 3, 1873.

MONTANA WAR CLAIMS.—Congress appropriated $513,000 at its late session to pay these claims. The amount presented was only $456,000, thus leaving $57,000 to pay claims not presented to Gen. Hardie, but out-standing yet. Parties having vouchers not acted on can get them allowed and paid, if presented in one year from the 4th of March 1873. Persons having such vouchers can have them acted on speedily by sending them to Major JOHN P. BRUCE, who is familiar with this class of cases, and possesses superior facilities in getting them adjusted at Washington.

COAL LANDS.

The following law in regard to the sale of the lands of the United States containing coal, recently passed by Congress, will prove of interest to many of our citizens, who are now developing coal leads. We are indebted to Hon. Martin Maginnis for a copy of the same.

[GENERAL NATURE—No. 107.]

AN ACT to provide for the sale of the lands of the United States containing coal.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any person above the age of twenty-one years, who is a citizen of the United States, or who has declared his intention to become such, or any association of persons severally qualified as above, shall, upon application to the register of the proper land-office, have the right to enter, by legal subdivisions, any quantity of vacant coal lands of the United States not otherwise appropriated or reserved by competent authority, not exceeding one hundred and sixty acres to such individual person, or three hundred and twenty acres to such association, upon payment to the receiver of not less than ten dollars per acre for such lands, where the same shall be situated more than fifteen miles from any completed railroad, and not less than twenty dollars per acre for such lands as shall be within fifteen miles of such road.

SEC. 2. That any person or association of persons severally qualified as above, who have opened and improved, or shall hereafter open and improve, any coal mine or mines upon the public lands, and shall be in actual possession of the same, shall be entitled to a preference right of entry, under the foregoing provisions, of the mines so opened and improved: *Provided*, That when any association of not less than four persons, severally qualified as in section one of this act, shall have expended not less than five thousand dollars in working and improving any such mine or mines, such association may enter not exceeding six hundred and forty acres, including such mining improvements.

SEC. 3. That all claims under section two of this act must be presented to the register of the proper land-district within sixty days after the date of actual possession and the commencement of improvements on the land, by the filing of a declaratory statement therefor: *Provided*, That when the township plat is not on file at the date of such improvement, filing must be made within sixty days from the receipt of such plat at the district office: *And provided further*, That where the improvements shall have been made prior to the expiration of three months from the passage of this act, sixty days from the expiration of said three months shall be allowed for the filing of a declaratory statement, and no sale under the provisions of this act shall be allowed until the expiration of six months from the date hereof.

SEC. 4. That this act shall be held to authorize only one entry by the same person or association of persons under its provisions; and no association of persons any member of which shall have taken the benefit of this act either as an individual or as a member of any other association shall enter or hold any other lands under the provisions of this act; and no member of any association which shall have taken the benefit of this act shall enter or hold any other lands under its provisions; and all persons claiming under section two hereof shall be required to prove their respective rights and pay for the lands filed upon within one year from the time prescribed for filing their respective claims; and upon failure to file the proper notice, or to pay for the land within the required period, the same shall be subject to entry by any other qualified applicant.

SEC. 5. That in case of conflicting claims upon lands where the improvements shall be hereafter commenced, priority of possession and improvement, followed by proper filing and continued good faith, shall determine the preference right to purchase. And also where improvments have already been made at the date of the passage of this act, division of the land claimed may be made by legal subdivisions, to include, as near as may be, the valuable improvements of the respective parties; and the Commissioner of the General Land-Office shall be, and is hereby, authorized to carry out and execute the provisions of this act.

SEC. 6. That nothing in this act shall be construed to destroy or impair any rights which may have attached prior to its passage, or to authorize the sale of lands valuable for mines of gold, silver, or copper.

Approved, March 3, 1873.

LETTER FROM CHERRY CREEK

CHERRY CREEK, M. T., April 12, '73.

Editor Avant Courier:

Our town presents a very lively appearance to-day. Several trains and pack animals are coming in, and the streets are crowded with anxious quartz seekers and speculators, in the mids of which I observe Geo. W. Rea, talking quartz to quite an assembly—they enter Hawkins', thence to Joe. Brown's saloon and imbibe freely of the Bozeman Brewery beverage. Geo. Rea and Henry Enselman have really done more for Havana than any other two men, and they are rightly termed the Cherry Creek rustlers. Captain Norton paid us a brief visit, and we were pleased to see him developing his muscle in the mill-pit, making very nearly a hand with hepick and shovel. Capt. says the mill must be up and running by the 20th of May. Estes & Co. are erecting a black smith shop, and Pointexter is building a butcher shop. Thompson & Co.'s mill is situated 3 1-2 miles up Cherry Creek, and they will be prepared to deliver lumber by the middle of next week. Mr. Hapgood, the quartz lecturer, took his departure yesterday for the Silver Shower District. He is one of the many firm believers in Cherry Creek quartz, and as he was lacking capital he was obliged to talk quartz to the boys all winter in order to do his share toward the development of the mines. In the language of the poet:

"We miss him, yes we miss him!",

Professor Toneray is running his saw mill and slaughtering the wood daily by the use of his patent elbow shaft. Evenings he amuses the boys by singing his favorite song:

"Good times in Havana, and plenty to do."

Houser & Jones are supplying the people with plenty of good grub. Tatts' livery stable is crowded with Kiyuses—he will be obliged to enlarge his mammoth barn if times continue lively. James Minns has opened his boot and shoe emporium and is doing a good business. Very many houses are in process of erection, and every body seem to be in good spirits, and well they may for prosperity is staring every energetic man in the face. Haggerty & Harris are working their Lacy Henry Lode No. 2. They have 7 feet of quartz and it is immensely rich. They have refused $2000 for one third of their property. The Hancock Lode, owned by Hapgood, Richards & Hart is another late discovery, and is looking well.

I have visited Pioche and many other quartz camps, and in my opinion Havana is the champion. R.

That Donation.

Mr. Editor:

I see from the Daily Herald, of the 11th a criticism upon a correspondent of the Gazette, in regard to the very generous donation of Commodore Vanderbilt, to the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

It is very true that there could be no "natural inference," as this ready, over well informed (?) critic suggests, that this noble gift was made to the "Methodist Episcopal Church, North." Not, however, for the good reason that there is no such church, but simply from the fact that he did not make the gift, or donation to any other than the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. But be easy my friend "XX," I learn, from what I consider a pretty reliable source, that the generous Commodore will give the Methodist Episcopal Church, the same liberal donation and for the same grand purpose. I sincerely hope he will.

But the remarkable declaration of this wonderful critic is, that "there is a Methodist Episcopal Church, and also a Methodist Episcopal Church, South—an offshoot from the parent church of that denomination in this country." Now, sir, the last clause of that sentence is wholly untrue; which the writer knew at the time, or else he was miserably ignorant of church history. I take the charitable ground, that he was ignorant of what he was writing about, and thereby made the mistake he did. But much harm has been done by mistakes made through ignorance. The Methodist Episcopal Church, South is just as old as her sister—the M. E. Church. They broke up house keeping by mutual consent, and each set up for themselves. The M. E. Church, South is no "offshoot"—no "Secesion" or anything of the sort, which every well read, intelligent Methodist knows full well. When the separation took place, it was by mutual consent and agreement—based upon a plan of separation, recognized and approved by the General Conference of the M. E. Church of 1844.

XXX

Territorial News.

The Independent says there is no foundation for the report that the small pox had made its appearance in the valley.

Mining prospets in Bear Gulch and vicinity are as favorable as this time last year. Eleven hydraulics are running in the mines.

Died—At Deer Lodge City, of epizooty, Jack, the favorite saddle animal of Mr. Olin.

Misther O'Lin has no jackass to ride;
The poor little fellow has laid down and died;
The epizoo 'tuk' him—his checks he pased in,
"I must get me another," says Misther O'Lin.

A new school district has been established in Flint Creek valley.

A great anti-subsidy meeting was held at Warm Spring Creek, Deer Lodge, on the 10th inst.

Rev. L. B. Woolfolk has been preaching in Deer Lodge to very large audiences.

A pig race, distance 80 yards and return, for a purse of $50, is on the tapis at Flint Creek.

G. D. S. writes the New North-West a thorough exposition of the subsidy dodge. The signature expresses the feelings of a great many others towards the scheme, besides the writer's.

The case of Campbell vs. Rankin, tried at Radersburg on a change of venue from Meagher county, has been decided for the plaintiff. The decision settles the proprietorship of some very valuable mining ground at Diamond City, and fixes the dividing line between Confederate and Greenhorn gulches. The verdict was for $8,250.

Chicken stealing is the rage in Helena.

Rev. J. A. Van Anda has preached a political sermon in Helena, which, the Gazette says, has "created no little sensation. The Rev. gent took occasion to say that it took the Democratic party a long time to become the Republican party had become corrupt at a fearful rate.

The Whoop-Up winter amusements have sent one or two whites and nine or ten Piegans to the happy hunting grounds.

Recently two men were injured, while working in the Legal Tender lode, by flying rock from a blast. Their injuries are not severe.

The Herald says: "We learn from good authority that O'Rouke & Furburg have recently struck a five-inch vein of carbonate and chloride ore in the Greeley lode, over which they may well be elated, it assaying $1,550 14 per ton."

"Messrs. Lewis & Co. have just struck, in the 160 foot level, 60 feet west from the main shaft, a fine body of ore richer in ruby silver than anything heretofore found in the mine. The whole vein is said to look as if it had the spotted fever."

Missoula has the epizoo.

The Missoulian says that a genuine canvas-back was killed near Missoula recently.

Dan. J. Welch is loading two pack trains for the Kootenai mines. Missoula will now compete with Walla Walla for the trade of that section.

A number of improvements are in progress at Missoula.

Thos. Bass, Esq., of Bitter Root valley, is en route for the East side with apple trees.

Col. J. A. Viall has gone east on a visit to Iowa and New York.

Great Earthquake in South America.

860 Lives Lost.—Twelve Million Dollars worth of Property Destroyed.—A Terrible Scene.

ASPINWALL, April 6, *via* Havana 10th.—The city of Salvador, Central America, was destroyed by an earthquake. Eight hundred person perished and twelve million dollars of property was destroyed. The earthquake was followed by a conflagation and many buildings were burned.

For a few days previous slight shocks of earthquake had occurred, but no serious apprehensions were entertained. It was on the afternoon of the 4th inst., about half past 4, and almost without warning, the greater part of the city was reduced to a little more than ruins. The ground heaved like a ship in a gale, terrific thundering burst from under foot; the walls tottered and were rent in many places, and the roofs sank to the ground. Three violent shocks followed in quick succession, and servants commenced to scream piteously and could not be pacified; wild birds flew to the houses; horses grew frantic in stables, and dogs howling cowered for protection to their masters. Every few minutes shakings of less violence occurred. The scene beggars description. Ruined houses, panic stricken people; men, women and children fleeing to the fields with valuables hastily collected. Then, the ringing of alarm bells and beating of drums, calling all the soldiers under arms, for in San Salvador murder and pillage accompany the confusion of great earthquakes; the frightened citizens leave the town, and the Indians from the forest prowl into it for prey, and are only checked by the bayonets of the government troops. These were posted in squads, at short distances, all over the city.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a special order and decree of the District Court of the First Judicial District of the Territory of Montana, in and for the county of Gallatin, I have levied upon and will, on Saturday, the 4th day of May, 1873, between the hours of nine o'clock a. m. and five o'clock p. m. of said day, in front of the Sheriff's office in Bozeman, sell to the highest and best bidder, for cash, all the interest of D. C. Butler in and to a certain dwelling house, standing upon the following described real estate, situate in said Gallatin County, to wit: Lot numbered nine (9) of Block D, of Black's addition to the town of Bozeman; said property was levied upon to satisfy an execution in favor of John Stephens and L. N. Reese, and against D. C. Butler.

Given under my hand this 9th day of April, A. D. 1873. J. C. GUY,
Sheriff of Gallatin County, Montana Territory.

NOTICE TO MINERS.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
HELENA, M. T., April 8, 1873.

JOHN NYE, whose post office address is Hamilton Gallatin County, M.T., has filed in this office his application to enter as agricultural land under the pre-emption laws, the south ½ of north east ¼ and west ½ of south east ¼ of Sec. 28 in township No. 1, south of range No. 3, east, which land is suspended from entry as agricultural land; notice is hereby given that a hearing will be had at this office at 10 o'clock a m., on the 3d day of June 1873, to determine as to the mineral or non-mineral character of said land, and testimony to be used upon said hearing will be taken before Arch Graham, County Clerk, at Bozeman, in Gallatin County, M. T., commencing at 10 o'clock a. m., on the 24th day of May, 1873.

It is alleged there are no known miners nor mining improvements or claims upon said land.

W. C. CHILDS, Register.
L. B. LYMAN, Attorney for Applicant.

NOTICE TO MINERS.

U. S. LANE OFFICE,
HELENA, M. T., April 12, 1873.

NELSON H. MURRAY, whose post office address is Bozeman, Gallatin County, M. T., has filed in this office his application to enter as agricultural land under the pre-emption laws, the west ½ of the north west ¼ of section 4, and east ½ of north east ¼ of section 5 in township 1 south of range no 4 east, which land is suspended from entry as agricultural land; notice is hereby given that a hearing will be had at this office at 10 o'clock a. m., on the 28th day of May, 1873, to determine as to the mineral or non-mineral character of said land, and testimony to be used upon said hearing will be taken before Arch Graham, County Clerk, at his office in Bozeman, Gallatin County, M. T., commencing at 10 o'clock a. m., on the 23d day of May, 1873.

It is alleged there are no known miners, or mining improvements or claims upon said land.

(Signed,) W. C. CHILDS, Register.
L. B. LYMAN, Attorney for Applicant.

NOTICE TO MINERS.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
HELENA, M. T., March 17, 1873.

WM. V. RYAN, whose post office address is Gallatin City, Gallatin County, M. T., has filed in this office his application to enter as agricultural land under the pre-emption laws, the south east ¼ of the north east ¼ of the south east ¼ of section 7, and the north west ¼ of the south west ¼ of section 8 in township No. 1, south of range No. 1, east, which land is suspended from entry as agricultural land; notice is hereby given that a hearing will be had at this office at 10 o'clock a. m., on the 26th day of April, 1873, to determine as to the mineral or non-mineral character of the land, and testimony to be used upon said hearing will be taken before R. W. Hill, a notary public at Gallatin City, in said County, commencing at 10 o'clock a. m., on the 19th day of April, 1873.

It is alleged there are no known miners, nor mining improvements or claims upon said land.

(Signed,) W. C. CHILD, Register.
L. B. LYMAN, Attorney for Applicant.

NEW DRUG STORE.

W. W. MORRIS

WOULD respectfully ann Gallatin county that he has

Just Received and Opened

IN BOZEMAN

A large and well selected stock of

Drugs, Medicines,

CHEMICALS,

Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs.

TOILET AND

Fancy Articles.

These goods have just arrived from the East and were bought from first hands for cash, and will be sold as low as they can be bought in the Territory. Prescriptions accurately compounded at all hours, day and night.

The establishment will be under the charge of the well known Apothecary.

S. W. LANGHORNE,

whose long experience is a guarantee that medicines will be compounded accurately, and no article will be substituted for another in a prescription. Call and see for yourselves, a few doors east of Lyme & Co.'s Bozeman

MOUND CITY

Commercial College,

[Formerly called Rice & Stewart's]

Nos. 210 and 212 North 4th Street,

ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI,

THOS. A. RICE, President.

Full Commercial Course, $67.50,

INCLUDING

BOOK-KEEPING, COM. ARITHMETIC,
PENMANSHIP, ENGLISH GRAMMAR,
BUS. CORRESPONDENCE, COMMERCIAL LAW,
PREPARATORY STUDIES.

WE MAKE THE STUDENT

A thorough Book-keeper.
Quick an accurate in Figures.
An Elegant and Rapid Penman.
An Fluent Speaker and Writer.
Conversant with the Laws of Business.
Posted in Commerce, Trade and Finance, and in general a thorough, wide-awake business man.

Every farmer and merchant should fit his son for successful life by sending him for a few months to our institution.

We have unequalled facilities for imparting a thorough business education. Our teachers are all experienced accountants. We have a course of lectures on business, arts and ethics unsurpassed in the United States. We have unequalled means of introducing our students into actual business operations in St. Louis. Students can be placed in the family of one of the Professors and under his charge.

Young Men Seeking Employment.

We have perfected arrangements by means of which we can **Guarantee a Situation** by special contract, to those finishing the course satisfactorily.

Telegraphing—Full course and situation on new roads guaranteed by special contract. The Mound City is the model school of the West. Send for circular and other information to

THOS. A. RICE, President.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Obstacles to Marriage

Happy Relief for Young Men from the effects of Errors and Abuses in early life. Manhood restored. Impediments to Marriage removed. New method of treatment. New and remarkable remedies. Books and Circulars sent free, in sealed envelopes. Address, HOWARD ASSOCIATION, No. 2 8 nth Ninth St., Philadelphia, Pa.—an Institution having a high reputation for honorable conduct and professional skill.

New Store! New Goods.

T. I. DAWES,

WOULD respectfully announce to the citizens of

BOZEMAN AND THE GALLATIN VALLEY

that he has opened at the store-room formerly occupied by A. W. & C. E. Tanner,

MAIN STREET, BOZEMAN, M. T.,

An entirely NEW STOCK of

Family Groceries

WINES,

LIQUORS AND CIGARS,

which he offers to the trade!

Cheap for Cash

His goods are new and choice, and families wishing to lay in supplies for immediate or future use would do well to give him a call before making their purchases.

He is determined to stand squarely by the motto,

"Quick Sales and Small Profits."

and requests a liberal share of the public patronage. He will offer to families and consumers every article usually kept by dealers in his line.

CITY

MEAT MARKET.

Two doors below A. Lamme & Co.'s store,

BOZEMAN, MONTANA.

Ford & Patterson

PROPRIETORS.

Save Your Money

BY BUYING YOUR MEAT

AT THE CITY MARKET.

DOWN WITH HIGH PRICE!

KEEP ON HAND, AT ALL TIMES, THE

Best Meats in the Market,

and are determined to

SELL MEAT CHEAPER

Than Any Other Market in the Place.

NORTH PACIFIC

HOTEL,

GEO. W. WAKEFIELD,

Proprietor.

Corner of Main and Black Sts.,

BOZEMAN, MONTANA.

This popular hotel has been recently improved and

RE-FURNISHED,

and opened under new auspices. It will be the aim of the proprietor to furnish his patrons with

First-Class Entertainment,

and all the comforts of home. There is also in connection with the hotel

A GOOD FEED STABLE.

where the best attention will be paid to stock.

BOOT & SHOE STORE.

HARRINGTON, BAKER & CO.,

WOULD announce to the people of Gallatin county that they have just opened in Perkins' new brick building, adjoining the COURIER office,

MAIN STREET, BOZEMAN, M. T.,

A full assortment of

BOOTS & SHOES,

Consisting of

Ladies' Gentlemen's and Children's Wear.

The store at Bozeman is in charge of Mr. C. B. FAUCETT, an experienced workman, who will

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.