

Avant Courier

BOZEMAN, MONTANA

FRIDAY, AUGUST 15, 1873.

DIRECTORY OF FEDERAL OFFICERS OF MONTANA

Table with columns: OFFICE, NAME, RESIDENCE. Lists various federal positions and their holders in Montana.

Times and Places for Holding Courts in the Territory of Montana.

Supreme Court: At Virginia City, first Monday in July, and second Monday in August. United States District Courts: First District - At Virginia City, first Monday in April, second Monday in July, and second Monday in October.

A. F. & A. M. State communications of Gallatin Lodge No. 6, A. F. & A. M., held at their hall on the 14th day of August.

J. O. O. T. Western Star Lodge No. 4, I. O. O. F., meets every Monday night at 7 o'clock in the Odd Fellows' Hall.

Religious Notices.

Bishop Tuttle's Appointments: Sunday (8th after Trinity), August 10, 11 a. m. St. Ignace. Sunday (9th after Trinity), August 10, 4 p. m. St. Ignace. Sunday (10th after Trinity), August 11, 11 a. m. St. Ignace.

DEATH.

Out of the shadows of a silent, Into the sunlight of dawn - Into the land of the blessed; Out of the land of the dreary, Out of the land of the weary, Into the land of the happy, Into the land of the rest.

MY FATHER.

Who called me first with rapturous joy, And did not rest and rest away; Who called me first with rapturous joy, And did not rest and rest away; Who called me first with rapturous joy, And did not rest and rest away.

Work Seven Days and Then Rest.

[From the New York Evening Post.] The casual and lawless New Englander, who, some hundred years ago, was accustomed to digging in the garden, or chopping wood, or picking up stones—for which he often was made to suffer the prescribed pains in this world, not to speak of his fate in the other—would now find his favorite method of protesting against the conventionalities of society in such common use as to be no longer pleasant or desirable in his eyes.

The evils of this innovation are felt grievously by those whose time for rest is thus consumed. A striking example of this is furnished in a paper which we find in the report for 1873 of the New York Sabbath Committee, an organization always earnest in its efforts to perpetuate the first day of the week, not only as a day of rest, but as the Sabbath.

The paper referred to is in the form of a petition, in which near hundred and fifty locomotive engineers recently asked Mr. Vanderbilt to put an end to the Sunday traffic of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroads. 'Some of the evils of working seven days in the week are therein recited. At first but one train was run on Mr. Vanderbilt's roads on a Sunday; now there are thirty run each way, involving not only the labor of the engineers, but of many brakemen, station-masters, telegraph operators and many subordinates. Four reasons are urged against this Sunday traffic. First, that this never-ending toil destroys the health; second, that those who thus work seven days in the week are deprived of "all church, family and social privileges that other citizens enjoy"; third, that children observe and instinctively imitate the example of their fathers, thereby tending to make this special evil a general one; and fourth, because it destroys the respect of those who are thus deprived of the weekly rest which is commonly given to cattle. The petitioners further declare that they believe they can do as much work in six days as they now do continuously in seven—which is undoubtedly true—and therefore ask for some relief.

This question, looked at solely as a matter of dollars and cents, is a very important one, and, in our opinion, ought to be decided in favor of the maintenance of one day in seven as a day of rest. It is true that the conditions of modern society are such as to require service of some kind to be rendered on Sunday, but there is no reason why any working man, driver or his public journal or writes a pair of horses in front of a horse car—should be deprived of all time to rest. If there is anything to which a man has a right, it is to his time, and those who hire out their services to others ought to insist that one-seventh of their time is their own, to be used as they see fit. Inducement to an abandonment of this point will lead to the degradation and helplessness of labor, as compared with capital, more than any other thing, and so will unnecessarily and disastrously complicate a relation which is already sufficiently delicate and sensitive. Such business as the public convenience requires to be done on Sunday are in their nature special, and they should be carried on by special workmen. The profits derived from them are extraordinary, and it is only fair that the cost of maintaining them should also be over and above the ordinary expenses. Otherwise the workmen will be less efficient, will wear out sooner, and labor itself will become weaker and less respectable as population and capital increase.

A BABY FOR A HALFPENNY.—On Thursday evening, a workman named Edward Jones, was proceeding home along the Ashton road to Gladwick, near Oldham, when he met three women, each with a child in her arms. As he was not a little in liquor, he at once addressed the nearest: "How much for the baby?" and was promptly answered, "For a halfpenny." "Done; I'll have it," he said, paid the money, and marched off with the child, fully expecting the mother to follow and claim her progeny. She had no intention of doing anything of the kind, however, probably thinking herself very lucky to get rid of it so easily, and allowed the purchaser to reel off to the nearest tavern. There he discussed sundry plates of beer, and then concluded that nothing remained for him but to take his voluntarily assumed charge home. He did so, greatly to the amazement of his "missis," who has no fewer than six children of her own, and did not understand their purchase transaction at all. She gave information to the police, and herself walked nearly to Ashton in search of the mother. She had no success, and the baby still remains a well-treated, though very unwelcome, guest in her home. —Dundee Advertiser.

A RUSSIAN Countess living in Paris felt it necessary to try a change of air. The chief companion of her journeys was a little dog, which she carried in her muff, her sleeve or her pocket. At Milan "Toto," the pet dog, and his mistress invited all the small dogs in Milan to his funeral; 300 mourners appeared, and each was supplied with a pall covered with silver tulle. After the ceremony the 300 were invited to partake of the funeral baked meats, but here good conduct and philosophy failed them, and the feast broke up abruptly; the riot act had to be enforced, but not until one of the guests had been torn to pieces between the soup and dessert.

We have another instance of the frightful brutality of British crime. A gang of garrotters in Lambeth, under the leadership of a sweet youth calling himself "The Black Prince," resorted to a new method of relieving a victim of his diamond ring. One of them seized the finger and hammered it with a heavy instrument, which broke the bone; it was then twisted round until it came out of the socket. Here the operation was interrupted, and the ruffians decamped with only a gold watch and chain. The poor man was carried home in an almost insensible condition. His eyesight was much injured, and two fingers of his hand remained useless.

The Chicago hackmen talk of having a grand jubilee.

SCISSORINGS.

A melancholy artist—a sign-painter. Man respiras, aspiras, conspires, and expires. The New York State says the devil's kingdom is rum. Hints to singers: If your voice is thick don't you strain it. Artemus Ward used to say the best of everything was good enough for him. Did you ever enjoy the bliss of courting? If not, get a little gal an' try.

A secret has been defined as "anything made known to everybody in a whisper." Manufacturing is the poorest paying business, because it takes ten mills to make one cent.

There is an honest man in San Francisco. He is a tobaccoist, who has put out a sign, reading, "Imported cigars of our own manufacture." A Kansas lawyer said he was swearing to the Judge, who thought it was a trifle, and fined him \$20. He said that no one could "sick" him in that court.

A Frenchman, boasting of the inventive genius of his country, "We invented lace needles." "Ay, and John Bull," said we added shirts to them." "Ah! how do you like my moustache, Miss Laura?" Replied a study to a merry girl. Oh, very much. It looks like the hair on the back of a caterpillar!

Down East, when they want to speak of a man's liberality, and yet not praise him too much, they say he has a heart as big as Rhode Island. "Dear me, how flubby he talks!" said Mrs. Partington, recently, "I am always rejoiced when he mounts the rostrum, for his eloquence warms every carriage in my body."

A Colorado verdict.—In one of the towns of Mississippi two colored men were arrested on the charge of burglary. The jury before whom they were tried were all colored. After the case was tried they retired and made up a verdict, which was announced to the court. On being called, the judge asked for the verdict which the foreman delivered as follows: "The jury find that one of the accused busted in the leg, and stole that bacon, and do not consider it his duty to call it." "Which one do you find guilty?" asked the judge. "Dat's de question, boss," returned the foreman; "weat's just what we can't find out, and we recommend dat de honorable court just have another trial and find out which of dem two niggers steal dat bacon."

A PAPER published at Bonham, Texas, says that a few days ago, and a short distance from that place, a man "saw something resembling an enormous serpent floating in a cloud that was passing over his farm. Several parties of men and boys, at work in the fields, observed the same thing, and were excitedly frightened. It seemed to be as large and long as a telegraph pole, and of a yellow striped color, and seemed to float along with out any effort. They could see it coil itself up, turn over, and thrust forward its huge head as if striking at something." It is a pity that larger beer or some other mild liquor could not be substituted for the beverage now in use at that place.

BETSY KING, or "Kate Stoddard," who says she killed Mr. Goodrich, is reported to be a native of Plymouth, Mass., of respectable and wealthy parentage, well educated, and a descendant of the Mayflower emigrants, and the founder of her own family flock. These things are also said of her, particularly when young—clever, shy, artful, odd, changeable. Her home suddenly, romantic, story papers and novels and a cabinet of curiosities, occasional aberration of mind, once in the insane asylum at Taunton, was violent, given to destructiveness, and would tear her clothing to pieces, left the asylum surreptitiously.

THE MYSTERIOUS ARCTIC CIRCLE.—The Probable Existence of Unknown Lands Within the Arctic Circle was the title of a paper read by Capt. Shorax Osborn, at a recent meeting of the Royal Geographical Society. The author believes that human life will ultimately be traced to the so-called open polar sea land-bound at its northern extremity. Sir George Back, who was the companion of Sir John Franklin in his MacKenzie river expedition, thought this view likely to be correct. Attention was called to the belief prevalent among the Esquimaux that there is land to the north of their country. "The only danger we see as likely to happen to farm Granges is, that the headquarters of the organization has been removed to Washington. That city is the very center and sink of foulness and corruption, and as a consequence we may reasonably suspect that efforts will be made to manipulate the power in the interest of demagogues and legalized monopoly. Eighteen States are now well combined in the movement, with a membership of 350,000. Honestly and wisely managed it may become a controlling influence in the land. Weak-kneed and vacillating, it will end in smoke."—St. Paul Pioneer.

SPONTANEOUS COMBUSTION.—At one of the large manufacturing establishments in Middletown on Friday, a handful of cotton waste which had been used to clean machines was left on a workbench, and in a little over an hour after it had been used it was in flames. This roused the curiosity of those who saw it, and another piece was saturated with boiled linseed oil, and in less than two hours took fire from spontaneous combustion. Another piece was tried, and in half an hour was so hot that it could not be held.

SEATTLE offers lands and money estimated to be worth one and a quarter million dollars in an inducement for the N. P. R. R. Company to locate the terminus at that place, and Tacoma offers her entire front and nearly all the land within a mile of the town for the prize. Where the terminus will be is still an undecided question.

COMRADE.—The officers of the San Francisco Mint report that the amount of gold bullion worked up during the year ending June 30th, was 1,847,938 ounces, valued at \$20,550,224, and of silver bullion the quantity worked was 153,275 ounces, worth \$213,436.

THE "WELCOME" SULKY

A Proprietor paper states that Mrs. Senator Spragman, invites clergymen, school-teachers, and the common people to all fifty rooms of her home in Newport. All the Smiths who go to Europe this summer will come home Synthes. Thompson will drop the "p" and the Bakers will style themselves Baccars.

A Frenchman, boasting of the inventive genius of his country, "We invented lace needles." "Ay, and John Bull," said we added shirts to them.

"Dear me, how flubby he talks!" said Mrs. Partington, recently, "I am always rejoiced when he mounts the rostrum, for his eloquence warms every carriage in my body."

A Massachusetts postmistress has resigned her office, as a matter of honesty, because she cannot find time to read all the postal cards and attend to her other duties besides.

For throwing orange peel at the ballet girls during the performance of the pantomime at the Surrey, England, Theatre, two young "gentlemen" who had been dining out, have been fined \$50 apiece.

The Jackson Journal states that a blooming, blue-eyed school-girl called at that office the other day and inquired for "papers for a weak back." The idea conveyed was that she wanted them for a panner. A Tennessee lady presented her husband with a pair of twins and in the season added triplets. "Dear me," exclaimed an astonished neighbor, "I suppose Mrs. Siebring will have quadruplets next, and then contemps!"

General G. T. Beaudry telegraphed from New Orleans to an inquiring friend in Nashville, Tenn., a day or two ago: "Our carpet baggers must be rooted (bag and baggage) out of the State, or we shall be utterly ruined. The question is narrowing to one of extinction."

A COLORADO VERDICT.—In one of the towns of Mississippi two colored men were arrested on the charge of burglary. The jury before whom they were tried were all colored. After the case was tried they retired and made up a verdict, which was announced to the court. On being called, the judge asked for the verdict which the foreman delivered as follows: "The jury find that one of the accused busted in the leg, and stole that bacon, and do not consider it his duty to call it."

DR. RADWAY'S PERFECT PURGATIVE PILLS, perfectly tasteless, elegantly coated with sweet gum, pimento, licorice, and aromatic. RADWAY'S PILLS for the cure of all disorders of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Headache, Nervous Debility, Indigestion, Constipation, Biliousness, Headache, Fever, Intermittent Fevers, Dropsy, Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Hemorrhoids, Piles, and all other ailments of the Digestive Organs.

CLARK'S PATENT POST HOLE AUGER. Points of superiority over the old style. It will bore a hole in all conditions of soil, will bore through soddy, rocky, or any other ground without the help of any other tool, can be used to enlarge a hole already bored. Sizes made for Post Holes, Hedge Plants, Grass, Stakes, and Hop Poles. MANUFACTURED BY SEMPLE, BIRGE & CO., 125 SOUTH MAIN ST., ST. LOUIS, MO.

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 connoisseur would desire. A beautiful and cosy CLUBROOM is connected with the Saloon; attentive and competent Bar-keepers preside and will do all in their power to satisfy our patrons. Give us a call.

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

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

METROPOLITAN HOTEL, BLUM & ENGESSER, Prop'rs, MAIN STREET, BOZEMAN.

Enlarged and Improved! With makes it one of the largest and most complete hotels in the mountains. All the accommodations and everything in the eating 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

Bill-Heads, Letter-Heads, Circulars, Posters, Plain and Fancy Work.

BOOT & SHOE STORE. SPIETH & KRUG, HARRINGTON, BAKER & CO., BOZEMAN, MONTANA.

WOULD announce to the people of Gallatin county that they have just opened in Bozeman a new brick building, adjoining the COURIER OFFICE. 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.

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WINEGARDEN'S FREE MEDICINE. THE ONLY CURE FOR ALL THE DISEASES OF THE STOMACH AND LIVER. It is a powerful and effective medicine for all the diseases of the stomach and liver, and is the only one that will cure them. It is the only one that will cure them. It is the only one that will cure them.

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At the Head of the Market. We have all the MODERN FACILITIES. For making good Flour, and our mills are under the supervision of An Experienced Miller. We have also in operation two splendid Steam Threshers, The best in the valley, which have Proved Highly Satisfactory.

LAGER BEER, AN ENTIRELY NEW Sewing Machine FOR DOMESTIC USE, ONLY FIVE DOLLARS.

With the New Patent Button Hole Worker. THE MOST SIMPLE AND COMPACT IN CONSTRUCTION THE MOST DURABLE AND ECONOMICAL IN USE. A MODEL OF COMBINED STRENGTH AND BEAUTY. Complete in all its parts, uses the Straight Eye Built Needle, Self Threading, Revolving Shuttle, Positive Motion, New Tension, Self Feed and cloth Guide. Operated by Wheel and on a Table. Light Turning, Smooth and reliable. Like all good high priced machines, has patent check to prevent the wheel being turned the wrong way. Takes the thread direct from the spool. Makes the Elastic Lock Stitch (most and strongest) which is known for its durability, close and neat. Comes with all kinds of work, fine and coarse, from Cambric to heavy Cloth or Leather, and uses all descriptions of thread. The best mechanical talent in America and Europe has been devoted to improving and simplifying our machines, consisting only that which is practical, and dispensing with all complicated surroundings generally found in other machines. Special terms and inducements to men and female agents, store keepers, &c., who will establish agencies through the country and keep our new machines in circulation and sale. Circulars given to smart agents free. Agent's complete outfit (including descriptive circulars containing terms, testimonials, etc., etc., etc.) sent free. Address: BROOKS SEWING MACHINE COMPANY, No. 1250 Broadway, NEW YORK.