AVANT COURIER.

JOSEPH WRIGHT, Editor.

FRIDAY, : : : APRIL 3, 1874.

PROSPECTS BRIGHTENING.

Upon the approach of Spring and pleasant weather business is looking up, and the countenances of all look cheerful and bright. The recent advance in grain and flour has had a tendency to remove the despondency prevalent among the farming class. As we have repeatedly said in these columns, Montana has seen its worst days, and from this time on, her march to prosperity and abundance will be steadily onward. The various projects inaugurated to open up the country east of us will tend to open our doors to emigration, and population and capital will come in regularly and rapidly. The Yellowstone Expedition fitted out from this place is attracting attention in all parts of the Union, and it has been the means of advertising that rich region, and thousands will flock there from the East so soon as travel begins on the Northern Pacific to Bismarck and the Missouri river. The arrangement made by the Northern Pacific with the Diamond R Company has secured almost the entire freights this season to Montana, and that road means to put passage on their line so low that emigrants can reach Montana without exhausting their means as heretofore. Montana is a point that the Northern Pacific wants to reach at the earliest period with their road, and they indulge the hope that they will be able to negotiate for the means to build *this year* two hundred and five miles of the road from Bismarck to Yellowstone Crossing. Contracts were let last fall for this work and the Company is fully determined to put it through if possible. We sincerely trust they may succeed, for so soon as the road is finished to Yellowstone Crossing, all the business of Montana in freighting and travel will go by that route. The Northern Pacific people are fully aware of that, and will strain every nerve to secure so great an advantage. At present, freighting goods from Muscleshell is a big thing for the Territory. Freighters will get all their supplies in Montana. When freighting was done from Corinne the supplies needed by freighters were procured in Utah. Many Mormon teams hauled goods to Montana, and brought their grub with them and never spent a dollar for any thing in Montana. Now, freighters to Muscleshell purchase all they need here, and the money remains at home. Added to this is the cheap rates offered by the Diamond R for the shipment of ores to Chicago and other points East. Thousands of dollars will be saved now over former rates, and greatly increased quantities of ore will be shipped. The Northern Pacific Railroad is offering great inducements for shipping this description of freight, and the Diamond R gives all the aid and encouragement to induce large shipments of the rich minerals of Montana. The business of freighting ores and other products will not be done altogether by the Diamond R Company. Others will engage in it, and the business when fairly inaugurated will afford employment for all the spare teams in the Territory. Thus a large business will be created in that line.

In this work the people of Helena take a lively interest, and have made arrangements with the Diamond R to ship all their goods by the Muscleshell route, and by doing so they get freights at lower rates than ever before, thereby enabling them to sell to consumers much cheaper. Of course, when the Northern Pacific completes their road to Yellowstone Crossing shipping to Muscleshell will cease, but until this is done, the present arrangement will prove highly beneficial to all points of the Territory.

In view of all these considerations, we think the people of Montana ought to feel increased confidence in the future prosperity of all the interests of the Territory, and go to work to develop all of our resources. We feel convinced that the prospects in Montana are better than almost any other country, and that there is a sure reward for enterprise and labor. To us the future looks bright and encouraging, and with faith and industry this Territory will become a great, rich and prosperous commonwealth, teeming with a population that will develop all of its boundless wealth.

THE best evidence of the utter failure of the peace policy in Arizona consists in the fact that between Tucson and Camp Bowie, a distance of 120 miles, there are 720 graves all filled by white men who have been murdered by the Indians. Besides the above, the grave-yard at Camp Bowie contains 400 graves all filled by victims of Indian butchery except 18 who died by natural causes.

THOSE who served under Admiral Farragut are entitled to $730,000 of prize money—one-twentieth of which goes to Farragut's estate. It is now ready for distribution.

MISREPRESENTATION.

It is often the misfortune of a town or community to have among the population certain individuals who indulge in exaggerations and misrepresentations in regard to the material interests of the sections where they happen to be located. They go to extremes in every respect—whether detailing the advantages or disadvantages of the country, they invariably produce a distorted view of the situation. Their visionary plaudits and bickerings would have no effect did they not get into the newspapers, but they possess an ambition for writing and giving their distorted views to the public as established facts. This county seems to be sorely afflicted in this respect, and as a consequence reports have been recently sent abroad from this section calculated to injure us as a people and if these things are persisted in immigration will be retarded and dissatisfaction will be produced among those who do seek a home among us. We have endeavored at all times, in the conduct of the COURIER, to publish nothing without a substantial basis; to extenuate nothing, but in all things to confine ourself within the bounds of practical reason, and have used our columns to discourage these reckless sensationalists. But, availing themselves of the ignorance of publishers at a distance in regard to passing events here, these seekers after an unenviable notoriety indulge their passion to an unlimited and unjustifiable extent.

The course of the COURIER has been, and shall be to look to and advocate the interests of the many, regardless of the effect such a course may have upon the interests of a few, and no apparent, transitory scheme shall swerve us from the line of policy we have adopted. It is and has been our purpose to make this paper one of the permanent institutions of this section. Its existence is not numbered by months nor we hope by a few short years, and in making its construction substantial and enduring we have endeavored to obtain and shall strive to retain the confidence of the people.

We have been censured by some for not giving publicity to statements that we knew had no substantial foundation in fact, and the publication of which we were convinced, while it might have been a temporary advantage to our people or a portion of them, would ultimately injure us as a community.

We are surrounded here at this time by peculiar circumstances. Our people with a public spirit and liberality worthy of the highest commendation have, at an expense of $5,000 or more, outfitted an expedition of one hundred and fifty of our bravest fellow-citizens, to penetrate and prospect the rich country lying east of us, which we have every reason to believe abounds in mineral wealth, and as an agricultural region we know is unsurpassed in the West. The objective point of the expedition is within the range of the most powerful hostile Indian tribe in the West. At the time the expedition was organized here it was considered a *dernier ressort*. The men of the expedition as well as their friends, relatives and supporters here, knew their mission was fraught with danger; but the prospect was inviting and promised relief to a depressed people. The venture has been made and we are now looking anxiously for the result, with some misgivings as to the safety of the noble little army of pioneers composing the expedition. Hence we want no "middle men" to get up false or exaggerated reports of troubles with the Indians. The people of this valley are in no condition to hear them at this time. This valley has been the scene of several raids from hostile Indians in the past, and the danger of a more formidable one than ever before had is more imminent this season. Our citizen and military forces have been weakened to an extent that leaves us, our families and property almost at the mercy of the relentless and hostile savages; the Government has so far not only refused us additional troops as a means of protection, but has diminished the usual force at Fort Ellis. Our people are sensible of their situation and determined to meet it in case of emergency to the best of their ability. Under these circumstances, which are bad enough of themselves, we cannot too severely condemn the instigators of false or exciting reports.

The outside public may rest assured that we shall spare neither trouble nor expense in giving them the earliest and most reliable reports concerning the movements of Indians and the Yellowstone Expedition. We have two special correspondents with the expedition, besides the reports of the Secretary are furnished us as soon as received. Our facilities, therefore, are better than outsiders to obtain the first, last and most correct news, which we will publish and circulate as soon as received regardless of our regular publication day.

The deficiency bill is being now considered and will be finally concluded by the 1st of May.

YELLOWSTONE EXPEDITION.

Up to this writing there is no intelligence in Bozeman from the Expedition. A mail for CRESSWELL left on Tuesday morning, and the messenger will return at once after reaching the stockade, and bring in letters from the Expedition, and all news received will be promptly issued in an extra from this office. So far the boys have had no trouble whatever with Indians, and when last heard from were in excellent spirits and the whole outfit in excellent condition. We do not apprehend any trouble to the Expedition from hostile Indians. The whole object of this exploration of the Yellowstone and its tributaries was a peaceful one, and the boys do not desire to provoke hostilities. They will use discretion in avoiding conflicts. Their purpose is to prospect the country, and open up communication with the East by a good wagon and stage road. Many no doubt will select good ranches and homes in the fertile regions of the Yellowstone, and aid in building up a prosperous community in that section, and we feel sure that the Government of the United States will give all necessary aid and assistance in so praiseworthy an undertaking. It is proper to say that VERNON's party left before the Yellowstone Expedition did and has no sort of connection with it. VERNON had only seven men and they are out on their own hook, seeking the mines VERNON said he had found last summer.

THE REAL INDIAN DRAMA.

The New York Herald, the only leading journal of the East that seems to appreciate the condition of affairs on the border, speaks in the following strain of what may be expected from "Lo" during the coming summer and fall: "The red-skinned pets of Congress gathered on the reservation at Fort Sill are suffering from "ennui." The gentle savages are sighing for a little excitement, and as there are no sensation theaters on the Plains the poor Indian has to get up a real drama, spiced according to his fancy. Being in a playful mood, the braves are thinking of getting up a performance on a large scale for their own profit and amusement, as well as the satisfaction of their Washington patrons. The scene will open with the taking of some Texan scalps, and a grand sensation effect will be produced by the burning of settlers' houses. The chief interest of the performance will lie in its vividness, and in reality real scalps will be taken and real farm houses be burned down. The effect will be heightened by burning the inhabitants if they are fools enough to remain in the theater of operations. When the play is over and the braves are tired out with their amusement Uncle Sam will send down a body of troops to escort them back to the reservation, where they will receive a new supply of ammunition and be thanked in the name of their Congressional friends and admirers. As soon as the savages have recuperated and life becomes dull at Fort Sill, the performance will be renewed."

TELEGRAPHIC ITEMS.

The Secretary of the Treasury has directed the Assistant Treasurer at New York to sell $1,0000,000 in gold on each Thursday during April—making $5,000,000 in all.

The House Committee on Appropriations have heard Attorney General Williams in relation to his deficiency of $310,000 for expenses of the United States Courts.

Washington specials say that a careful review of the ground and calculation of the chances indicates beyond a doubt that the financial legislation this summer will comprise the legalizing of the issue of the reserves and the enactment of the free banking law.

On the ballot for Massachusetts U. S. Senator on the 30th ult. 256 votes were cast—Dawes, 85; Hoar, 73; Curtis, 72; Adams, 15; Banks, 7. The rest were scattering.

The State Treasurer of Virginia, Jas. Mayo, was arrested at Richmond last Saturday and placed in jail. He is said to be suffering under aberration of mind.

The reported escape of Rochefort and Grousset is confirmed. A Melbourne dispatch says that they, with Goudee, Boullierre and two other convicts, have arrived at New Castersew.

Resolutions have been presented in the Austrian Assembly asking the Government to expel the Jesuites from the country and all who affilliate with them.

A treaty between the United States and Russia in relation to giving American manufactures the same rights as Russians, was signed at St. Petersburg on the 28th ult.

The French Assembly has adjourned until the 12th of May.

ANXIOUS.—We are in receipt of several letters from Denver and other portions of Colorado asking for the first news from the Yellowstone Prospecting Expedition. The results of the expedition are being anxiously waited for by the miners of Colorado, Idaho and Utah, and upon the first reliable news of diggings having been found there will be a stampede to Montana such as has not taken place since the discovery of Alder Gulch. However much we may wish to see such an influx of bone and sinew for Montana, and however certain we may feel that rich placer and quartz deposits will be discovered by the expedition, we shall publish nothing to mislead parties abroad.—*Montanian.*

LETTER FROM DELEGATE MAGINNIS.

Interesting Resume of Montana Affairs in Washington.

The Interests of Eastern Montana Being Looked After.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, WASHINGTON, D. C., MARCH 13, 1874.

FRIEND MCADOW:

Yours of Feb. 18th at hand for some days. I have had several interviews with the Commissioner of General Land Office in regard to a new land District for the Gallatin and Yellowstone country, with Bozeman for the centre—He has been waiting for the issue of the bill pending in the House to allow all proof to be made before any court of record—as this has failed in the House. I think on Monday I'll introduce a bill for a land office at Bozeman. The House invariably refers all such bills to the Commissioner before action, hence the necessity of securing his concurrence in advance.

He has gotten into a quarrel with Colorado members about this mineral proof business, and has been pretty strong in adhering to his rules, but I think I'll secure the release of Gallatin Valley in which no mines have ever been worked.

The Indian Committee have had the Crow treaty under consideration several times but have reached no conclusion as yet. So Mr. Ave ill informed me yesterday.

Col. Black and myself have been fighting the attempts of the Peace Commission to have the Bozeman Expedition down the Yellowstone stopped. After many arguments, General Sherman promised us that so far as he was concerned he would not interfere, "but," to use his own words "would hold our hats and let us go in;" He is very much worried at the proposed reduction of the Army eight regiments and said that if the bill passed, he could not increase but might have to reduce the forces in Montana. He has a high opinion of our Territory, and says he considers it the best and most profitable of all the Territories. I have also seen the Secretary of War and shown him that the expedition does not go on any Indian reservation, and that it can't interfere with any military operations as it simply goes into the very country where Custer himself had a fight last summer; but is really a help to the troops who are now advancing against the Sioux from the Railroad—being in a measure an auxiliary column. I think the Secretary and General are both with me—but the Peace Commission seem to have unbounded influence with the President and I do not know how it will turn out. The Army officers are sour on account of the action of Congress—and make capital out of the demands upon them.

Gen. Ramsey, Ben Wade and myself went up to see the Post Master General in relation to putting service on the Bozeman and Muscleshell routes; but the bids on the route run down from $20,000 to 1,000 dollars and it he keeps notifying the straw bidders—and allowing them to take their turn the season will be over before he will reach a responsible bidder; but he says the law compels him to follow a certain form—and so the bidders will have to be notified although it is evidently a farce.

I had a post route put on from Cheyenne to Bozeman, and with Steele, the Wyoming delegate, have been operating to have the Sioux confined to their reservation, and the old Cheyenne road re-opened. The Secretary and the Commissioner of Indian Affairs have consented.

I sent you a copy of my bill in regard to the National Park. Committee on Public Lands have agreed to report in favor of an appropriation of $50,00, and I hope to get most of that. The understanding is that this road shall connect Bozeman and Virginia.

By the way, I went up with Black and Lyster to the Comptroller yesterday, and he agreed to issue eighteen thousand additional currency to your Bozeman bank. Hope to have an additional allowance made on a point of law that we have raised.

Yours truly,
M. MAGINNIS.

Indian Troubles.

CHEYENNE, Wyoming, March 27.—Gen. Ord arrived here to-day, though it is understood that he is not on official business.

One of the Coady brothers, who resides here and has a ranch at Scott's Bluffs, Nebraska, where Martin was killed by the Indians, received letters to-day from the Governor of Nebraska, in which he states that he has requested the President to have the General Government aid in placing the border in a condition of self-defense. He says that the press of Eastern Nebraska has missrepresented the condition of affairs, or he would have obtained aid ere this. He promises to do all in his power to protect the citizens and property, but he is powerless to do so on the extreme borders without the aid of the military authorities.

Information from Red Cloud Agency, dated the 24th inst., says: "The lodges lessen each day. Red Cloud has gone. Only 150 braves now remain where there were 350 heretofore."

Apache Indians Killed.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 27.—A Tucson special to the San Diego Union states that Major Randal's late fight with the Apaches resulted in 11 killed and 34 captured. They say that shortly after the San Carlos outbreak the Apaches had a fight among themselves, in which four were killed. The fight was occasioned on account of force being used to make those leave the reservation who were unwilling to go a short time since.

THE Woods Brothers, of Beaverhead, started their herd of over three hundred beef cattle for the railroad on Monday last. They intend feeding along the road whenever feed can be obtained. Beef, we understand, is worth ten cents at Salt Lake, and should the Woods Bros. realize these figures for their entire herd, they will bring back quite an amount of money. The stock they are driving are all superior animals, very fat, and the entire herd will average each near 1,000 lbs. net. Other lots from Madison, Beaverhead and Jefferson, we understand, will leave in a few weeks.—*Montanian.*

Supt. Sullivan, of N. P. R. R., makes statement that the road will be opened to Bismarck about the first of March. Beyond Jamestown the track is entirely clear of snow—and the snow plow will easily remove what there is this side. This desirable condition is due to the excellent system of snow fences, and the favorable climate of Northern Dakota.—*Red River Gazette.*

Murphy, Neel & Co.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

GROCERS,

And Liquor Dealers,

Main Street, - - HELENA, M. T.

Have always on hand the LARGEST STOCK and

Best Assortment in Montana

Clarke, Conrad & Curtin,

Nos. 52, 54 and 56 Main Street,

HELENA, MONTANA.

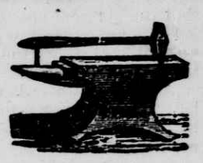
To the General Hardware Trade:

We would most respectfully say that our Stock of

Heavy Shelf and Building

Hardware,

Stoves, Nails,



Bar Iron,

PICK AND DRILL STEEL,

Horse and Mule Shoes,

NORTH-WESTERN HORSE NAILS,

GLASS AND QUEENSWARE, MIRRORS,

Wood and Willow Ware, Tin, Japanned and Stamped Ware,

Is complete and on the market at BOTTOM RATES.

Respectfully,

Clarke, Conrod & Curtin.

PEOPLES NATIONAL BANK OF HELENA.

Paid in Capital, - $100,000
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We Draw Exchange on

Deer Lodge,
Virginia City,
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Authorized Capital	$500,000
Paid up Capital	100,000
Permanent Surplus Fund	50,000
Profits, in excess of $50,000 Surplus	6,000
Dividend paid March 4, 1874	30,000
Surplus after paying dividend	56,000
Average Deposits preceding six months	485,000
Invested in U. S. Bonds	214,000

We transact a General Banking Business, and buy at the highest rates

Gold Dust, Coin,

GOLD AND SILVER BULLION,

And LOCAL SECURITIES.

AND SELL

Exchange and Telegraphic Transfers

available in all parts of the United States, the Canadas, Great Britain, Ireland and the Continent.

Collections made and proceeds remitted promptly.

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Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

Custom Made

CLOTHING

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Gent's Furnishing Goods,

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Orders solicited and prompt attention given thereto.

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Successors to PARCHEN & PAYNTER,

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DRUGS,

Chemicals,

Medicines, Paints and Oils.

Also make a specialty of

STATIONERY, WALL PAPER, WINDOW GLASS,

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FANCY GOODS,

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No. 21 Main Street.....HELENA, M. T.,

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FINE TOILET SOAPS,

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Perfumery and Fancy Toilet Articles,

TRUSSES & SHOULDER BRACES,

Grass and Garden Seeds,

Pure Wines and Liquors for Medicinal Purposes,

Paints, Oils, Varnishes and Dye-Stuffs,

Letter-Paper,

PENS, INK, ENVELOPES, GLASS,

Putty, Carbon Oil, Lamps and Chimneys.

☞ Physicians' prescriptions accurately compounded.

A. M. Holter & Bro,

Have on hand a large stock of

Lumber, Lath and Shingles,

For sale at low prices. We keep a full stock of

Doors, Blinds & Glazed Window Sash,

which we ship to any part of the Territory securely packed.

Main Street.....HELENA, M. T.

St. Louis Hotel,

HELENA, MONTANA,

Sam Schwab,.....*Proprietor*

THIS POPULAR HOTEL

Is Luxuriously Fitted Up

and is prepared to accommodate guests in a manner not equalled in the country.

The public patronage is solicited.

Muscleshell Route

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Northern Pacific Railroad

— TO —

BISMARCK!

KOUNTZ LINE STEAMBOATS

WEEKLY WITHOUT FAIL

— TO —

CARROLL

Near Mouth of Muscleshell,

AND

Diamond R Trains

OVERLAND

To all Points in the Territory.

We have the pleasure to announce to shippers of freight to Montana Territory that we have completed arrangements for a

Fast Freight Line

Via NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD to BISMARCK (present Western Terminus), thence via First Class Line of Steamers, leaving BISMARCK three times per week (or as often as the case may require) to CARROLL, a new and thriving town situated at the mouth of the Little Rocky River, connecting with the reliable and well known Diamond R Overland Line.

We offer to shippers Quicker Time by 20 days and Lower Rates. Our facilities being entirely under our control, we are confident we can come and avoid the delays so frequent by all other routes.

We are prepared to give Through Bills of Lading from all the Principal Cities in the East, and contract for entire season. All overcharges and damages settled promptly at destination. River insurance simple and at a guaranteed rate.

MARK GOODS:

Diamond R Line,

Care North Pacific, St. Paul.

☞ For all information, and through bills of Lading, call at our office.

AGENTS.

R. G. HOYT, 305 Broadway, New York.
C. A. HUNT, 124 Washington St., Boston.
F. J. KINSLER, 732 Chesnut St., Phila.
G. W. CARHART, 60 Clark St., Chicago.
F. W. ROBERTS, 318 N. 2d St., St. Louis.
NORTHERN PACIFIC R'Y, St. Paul.
RICH & WILLSON, Bozeman.

E. C. McCLAY & CO.,
PROPRIETORS,
HELENA, M. T

SAM De BOW,
General Eastern Manager,
355 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Special Inducements held out to Shippers of Quartz.

LEA F. MARSTON

Manufacturing

JEWELLER

AND REPAIRER OF

Watches & Clocks,

Has permanently located on

Main Street, BOZEMAN,

opposite the First National Bank, where he is prepared to do everything in his line, and

Warrants Satisfaction.

Special attention given to the manufacture of all kinds of Jewellery from native gold.

Watch Work a Specialty.

FOR SALE

By J. B. & C. L. WEAVER,

NEAR CENTRAL PARK, M. T.,

One Fine Bull,
One American Horse,
And two Yoke of Oxen

m27 4w

Dissolution Notice

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm name of

STORY & HOFFMAN,

is this day dissolved by mutual consent, have disposed of our stock and trade to ELIAS STORY to whom all accounts due the late firm are payable and who will pay all liabilities.

C. W. HOFFMAN
NELSON STORY

Bozeman, M. T., March 20, 1874-8w27

Sheriff's Sale.

JOHN V. BOGERT,
vs.
CHARLES DREW and LOUISA DREW.

TO BE SOLD, at Sheriff's sale, on the 20th day of April, 1874, in front of the Sheriff's office in Bozeman, eighty acres of the Drew farm on East Gallatin.

C. L. CLARK,
Sheriff of Gallatin county.

Notice to Miners.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Helena, M. T., March 23, 1874.

BENAJAH MORSE, whose post office is Bozeman, Central Park, Gallatin county, M. T., has this day filed his application to enter as agricultural land, under the Pre-emption laws, the south west quarter of section 24, in Township No. 1 south of Range No. 3 east, which land is suspended for entry. Notice is hereby given that a hearing will be had at this office on the 30th day of April, A. D. 1874, at 10 o'clock a. m., 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 the Register and Receiver, on the 30th day of April, A. D. 1874, at 10 o'clock a. m.

It is alleged there are no known miners, nor existing improvements upon said land.

W. C. CHILD, Register.

ap3-5w

JOB WORK executed neatly and promptly at this office.