

(CONTINUED FROM THE FIRST PAGE.)

My colleague, Col. Roberts, has in preceding me gone so fully over the general subject of the situation of our Territory and its railroad wants, that it only remains for me to present the situation of our company, and such explanations as will make more clearly understood our plans and proposals already presented in the memorial to the Legislature. And as this may be the only opportunity to appear before what may be denominated a "Committee of the Whole," I will thank any person present to make inquiries as they may occur to him, and I shall be pleased to answer them to the best of my ability.

The unfortunate embarrassments of the Northern Pacific road attending and consequent upon the failure of Jay Cooke & Co., culminated last summer, in an effort on the part of the bondholders to foreclose their mortgage upon the franchise and road and lands and other property of the Company. This effort was a success, and by decrees of court, supplemented by agreements between all parties in interest, the franchise and property were put up at public sale, and purchased in the interest of the bondholders. They thus became themselves the corporation and start with fresh life without encumbrances. The condition of the reorganized company has been fully stated to you elsewhere. It has 500 miles of first-class road in excellent repair and thoroughly equipped, running at some profit, and paying all bills. Its men are paid promptly on the first of every month, and having no interest to meet, its present is secure. It is the future, the extension of the road to and from your Territory, and ultimately through to the Pacific, that now engages the attention of its managers.

The question of an early extension from Bismarck to the Yellowstone river has been agitated. But of itself it is not enough. The first point to be gained is to get within controlling reach of the business of Montana. This business, even in its present undeveloped state, is large. According to statistics prepared by a committee of your citizens, and published in the local newspaper which I hold in my hand, you paid last year more than a million and a half of dollars for freight, of which at least a million went for teaming. What you now pay out would keep a railroad alive, and your facilities for transportation are so limited that only the very richest ores can be worked, and the most necessary business transacted. If the railroad was in your midst, this business would be increased an hundred fold, and make full remuneration to the road at cheap rates to yourselves.

The railroad company now desires to extend its road from Bismarck to and up the Yellowstone valley, not less than three hundred and sixty miles, at one move. It has offered in the memorial before you to build to your eastern line, one hundred and sixty miles, and to iron two hundred miles more in extension of the same into your Territory, if you will furnish the means to grade, bridge, and to this last two hundred miles. For this purpose we estimate that we shall have to raise five millions of dollars on our own account, besides asking you to loan us two millions of your Territorial bond to be used for the grading, etc., in your own Territory.

As security for such loan of bonds, to make them a desirable investment, and to protect the people of the Territory against taxation to meet interest and principal, we propose to pledge and place in trust semi-annually, the gross amount received by the railroad company or transportation over this 360 miles, of all business to or from Montana. The details of this proposal are partially set forth in a draft of an enactment, which I have prepared for the consideration of the Legislature, and which I will now read for your general information, and as you will observe, provides for full and complete details to be arranged in a written agreement between the Territory and the Railroad Company. You will observe that under its provisions, no bonds are to be issued, except as the work within the Territory progresses from time to time, upon the order of the Governor.

I commend this plan, gentlemen, to your candid consideration. Its adoption will, I believe, enable the work to move on. It will inspire confidence that the great resources of this Territory are to be developed, and yield a harvest to all concerned. In helping us you will help yourselves to a much greater extent. I implore you not to hesitate between our great trans-continental, first-class road running lengthwise in the natural course of traffic between your extreme eastern and western border, opening up for you a domain three times the area of the great State of New York, and a north and south line that in its entire course of 800 miles takes you no nearer to the East, and can afford at best but narrow-gauge facilities.

Without greater transportation facilities you cannot develop a fraction of your resources. You are now at a standstill. You cannot afford to wait. Do not persist standing between opportunities, but choose that which is, in magnitude, in direction, and in prospective efficiency, the line for Montana. If you do this, we believe the Northern Pacific Road will receive your helping hand, and will, within a brief period, be at your door.

Blooded Cattle in Iowa.
In his opening address before the Iowa State Fair of 1875, President John Scott gave the following account of the introduction of blooded cattle into that State: "Fifteen years ago Mr. Oliver Mills settled in Cass county, Iowa, with large quantities of very superior grazing lands, upon as public commons, with the intention of feeding cattle. He expected to purchase a larger proportion of his stock from the people of that section, and his first act was to distribute twelve valuable thoroughbred short-horn bulls among these people free of cost. Mark the result: from this single act of one man with foresight and liberality the whole of Cass county can boast of the finest grade of cattle in Iowa to-day, and have received for years an addition to this revenue, scarcely to be estimated."

A contemporary gravely asserts that the entrance of the Centennial year was more demonstratively celebrated than any of its predecessors.

THE AVANT COURIER.

The Pioneer Paper of Eastern Montana.
FRIDAY, JANUARY 28, 1875.

The Indian Ring.

When a Montana newspaper runs short of items it gets up a leading article breathing to expose the Indian Ring. We are sorry to see our neighbor of the Times, who has indulged in such threats on various occasions before, in the last issue perpetrating the same old gag. The Independent tried the same game some time ago, but signally failed to produce anything except the emanations of the diseased brain of the editor. The Madisonian next tried its hand, which was more to cover up the iniquities of the editor than to inculpate others. After several weeks, in which it indulged in general and personal abuse, without a single specific charge, it subsided in a fine line paragraph. We are sorry to see our neighbor launching out in the same direction. It is no doubt an effort to gain friends and secure patrons, but until he is able to produce some tangible testimony sustaining him the people should view his course with some degree of doubt. The cause of Mr. Countryman, which is taken up as a pretext, shows the ignorance of the Editor in regard to such matters, and we will here state that Commissioner Smith's letter places it in a wrong light. It is not our business to review the matter, Mr. Countryman who seem so well posted in these matters and a man of more than ordinary intelligence should have known how to proceed in the matter of procuring a license. Gen. Clapp knows what he is doing, and will no doubt laugh at the ignorance of the Editor of the Times. He has got himself into no scrape, and is not likely to. The Editor of the Times expresses no fears of the Indian Ring. Why should he? The editor of a newspaper should have no fear in expressing his ideas on any subject, provided they are based upon truth and reason, but when news papers deal in general charges, having no foundation in fact, it is well to qualify the onslaught with the bravado of "I am not afraid," which parades of the boys habit who in a dark woodland, whistles to keep his courage up.

The facility with which the Helena Independent gets up private dispatches in that office, purporting to come from New York, Washington, Bozeman, &c., is astonishing. Some time since a special dispatch from Washington was published in that paper, stating that one Young, of New York, had been appointed Indian Agent at Fort Peck, vice Alderson removed. The dispatch was written in that office, and was a bare-faced falsehood. On the 23d inst. it published what is claimed a special dispatch from Washington, stating that Young's name had been withdrawn, and one Mitchell had been substituted as agent at Fort Peck, and that the new appointee was on his way to the Agency. Also, that Messrs. Story and Alderson would be summoned before the Indian Committee in Washington on the 23d.

We have the best authority for stating that the whole story from beginning to end is a falsehood; that such dispatches never received by the Independent, but concocted by the unprincipled demagogue who edits that paper, for the purpose of creating a sensation.

The Currency Question.

The bill introduced in the House recently by Fernando Wood of New York to repeal, in part, the resumption act of January, 1875, and provide for a return to specie payments without contraction, proposes to utilize the seven hundred million four per cent. bonds not yet negotiated and remaining in the Treasury as a basis for the issue of small treasury notes in lieu of the present legal tender, and national currency. It also provides for the establishing of a sinking fund, to be made up of one-half of the surplus coin revenues in each fiscal year, after providing for the coin expenditures, and also of one percent. of the interest on the redeemed four per cent. bonds called in lieu of the small Treasury notes issued as a redemption fund for the resumption of specie payments. It also provides for the suspension of the present sinking fund until resumption shall have been accomplished, and contains various new provisions for the better regulation of the finances of the Government.

The course of the Independent in endeavoring to steal \$15,000 or \$20,000 from the Territory in the matter of public printing; its vacillating course in regard to subsidizing a railroad, and its unblushing attempts to falsify some of our best citizens, by the means of special dispatches given up in its own office, render it offensive to the general prosperity of our Territory and inimical to the best interests of our people. Under its former management, we believe the Independent worked for the good of the Territory, and its course was not dictated by the relaxation of the purse strings of individuals, but the fact is patent that some other influence, more potent than public interest, now controls the editorial department of that paper.

Responsible parties just in from the Black Hills inform the Cheyenne Leader that the miners are making from seven to fourteen dollars a day, and a Montana party, who are working by themselves drifting on the "rimrock," are reported to be earning twenty dollars to the man. This corroborates the statements made in Mr. Shankland's letter, which was published in the COURIER last week. We presume it alludes to Shank and his party.

The Legislature having assumed the right to regulate the prices for advertising between private individuals, so far as they relate to litigants and publishers, it should have went further and stated what publishers should charge merchants and others, and also designated what subscription rates should be, &c. There is as much justice in one as the other. The Legislature has just as much right to say what fees lawyers shall charge clients, or what per centage merchants shall charge their customers.

The Fort Ellis Theatre keeps up its weekly performances to good house.

New Round Up Bill.

H. B. No. 23, introduced by Brooks, concerning the management of live stock and to promote the interest of stock growers, was read first and second times, and referred to the Committee on Printing. Next to railroad matters, this bill is thought not second in importance to any which may come before the present Assembly. The round-up law contains so many defects that it was decided best it should be repealed, and a carefully prepared new one enacted. Probably no member of either house is better qualified to prepare such a bill than Brooks, who brings to bear upon it not only his personal experience as an extensive stock-grower, but also the conclusions arrived at by the main stock-growers, of Madison, Beaverhead and Jefferson counties, whose opinions he has recently consulted, and whose interests in this matter were entrusted to his hands. The bill introduced by Mr. Brooks, provides, among other things:

1. That the counties shall be divided into not less than three or more than ten round-up districts.
2. That in May the stock-owners of each district may meet and elect three resident stock-owners for a stock board, and the board to elect a suitable clerk.
3. The round-ups to be conducted under the supervision of such stock-board in June of each year.
4. This board may declare as estrays all cattle (except bull's whose owners are known to them) over one year old, not running with the cow—its mother—and having neither marks nor brands.
5. All animals declared estrays must be accurately described, and a book kept of such description open to the public. The clerk to notify owners thereof if any declared brands are among the estrays, and also furnish to clerks of adjacent districts full description of all estrays and brands or marks thereon.
6. The stock-board to post written notices ten days before the sale of estrays in three public places in the district, as follows: Notice is hereby given that the stock-board of ———— district, will sell on the ———— day of ————, at ————, to the highest bidder for cash, the following described property. Sale to commence at 12 o'clock of said day.
7. The proceeds of such sale to go into the school fund of the district after deducting the round-up expenses.
8. Make it a misdemeanor and punishable for any person to drive stock not his own off from a range further than the nearest available corral.

Election Bill.

The bill regulating elections, introduced by McCormick, and which was considered in detail in Committee of the Whole on the 21st, contemplates a number of changes in the law as now upon the Statute. It provides that the Governor, Auditor and Treasurer shall constitute the Territorial canvassing Board, in lieu of the Governor, Secretary and Marshal. Judges of elections are to forward returns to the County Commissioners by registered package from the nearest post-office instead of forwarding by messenger. It provides for an election on the 3rd day of November, 1876, for Delegate, all district, county and township officers, who shall qualify on the third Monday of December following, and for biennial elections thereafter. The terms of such officers whose terms expire the ensuing fall are extended to cover the change in election and date of qualification. It imposes heavy penalties upon election boards for neglect of duty, and provides amply against frauds.

Langhorne offered an amendment disfranchising all residents employed on military or Indian reservations. In support of which he instanced the Crow Agency, from which, he said, fifty of our men every election crossed the Yellowstone and voted early and often and like sheep—all the same way.

Sanders objected to disfranchising the frontiersmen, who stood between us and our savage foes. A military reservation had furnished a member to the last and one to the present House, and he thought the amendment did not express the sentiment of the House. He suggested to the gentleman from Gallatin that a withdrawal of the amendment would be in order.

Langhorne declined to withdraw his motion to amend, and Sanders moved to lay the same on the table, which motion prevailed.

The committee rose at 5 p. m., reported the bill back to the House recommending it be referred to the Committee on Printing and ordered printed.

The Printing Bill.

The printing bill introduced by Mr. Cullen, being council bill No. 1, slightly modified, was signed by the Governor on the 1st, and is now a law. The Board, consisting of the Governor, President of the Council and Speaker of the House, immediately contracted with the Independent to do the printing of the Territory, not provided for by the Organic Act, and the printing of whatever description for which Lewis and Clarke county is chargeable.

Contracts to do the printing of Deer Lodge county were awarded to Capt. J. H. Mills, of the New North-West, and to Dr. Harmon & Kaiser, of the Madisonian, to do the printing of Madison county. Applications were also filed for Meagher, Jefferson and Beaverhead counties, and by the Messrs. Wilkinson, of the Bozeman Times, for Gallatin county.

No Change in Boundary Lines.

Curtis, of select committee to whom was referred the petition to attach a portion of Jefferson to Gallatin county, reported adversely thereto, and offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That an change in the established boundary lines of any county in the Territory at this time would inflict unnecessary burdens upon the people, is not warranted by the present limited population of the counties, and would be unwise and inexpedient.

Resolved, That no proposition to change the present boundary lines of any county in the Territory, or to create a new county out of any portion of an organized county therein, will be entertained by this House except by the unanimous consent of the Representatives from the counties affected by such proposed change.

General conversation: Railroads.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD.

Statement of the People.

From all parts of the Territory we are daily receiving the gratifying intelligence of the unqualified approval by the people of the proposition submitted by the representatives of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company to the Legislature for the construction of that road into our Territory. The terms are regarded as liberal, much more so than was expected from any corporation before the Legislature assembled, and the masses, so far as we have been able to ascertain, have confidence in the ability and integrity of the company to execute the proposition in every particular. The people of Gallatin county, we believe, will vote as unit for accepting the proposition, and there is no doubt of its approval by a large majority of the tax payers of the Territory. From parties, recently returned from Helena, we learn that the proposition is favorably considered by a large majority of the members of the Legislature, and that opposition on the part of the people of Helena is confined to a limited number.

We publish below a letter from Mayor Bruce, who is on his way to the capitol, from which it will be seen that the people are alive to the interests involved in this matter:

RADERSBURG, Jan. 25, '76.
CAPT. JOS. WRIGHT,
DEAR SIR:—As I know your readers are anxious to get all the news they can as to the prospects of the acceptance by the Legislature of the proposition recently made by the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, I will write you news that I have obtained on my way to Helena. At Central Park I saw I. V. Cockerill, Esq., who had returned last evening from Helena, and he informed me that there was a very favorable feeling toward the proposition, and that a very large majority of the citizens of Helena was for accepting the terms, with some slight modifications, offered in the memorial of the N. P. R. R. Company. He says the opposition is confined to very few persons in Helena.

To-night D. Lineberger, Treasurer of Jefferson county, returned from Helena, where he had been for a week. He corroborates the statement of Mr. Cockerill, and adds that it is clearly ascertained that a majority of the Legislature is for the proposition and in favor of the Northern Pacific Railroad. He says that on the arrival of Messrs. Stark and Roberts, the feeling in Helena was not very strong in favor of the road, but since these gentlemen had explained their proposition, all parties now are in favor of making a contract at once with them. Mr. Lineberger regards the passage of the bill as certain, and all are in favor of an early commencement of the road and its completion to the heart of the Territory at the earliest period.

I shall endeavor to keep you posted daily as to what is done by the Legislature. I expect to remain here until the railroad bill is disposed of.
Yours, etc. JNO. P. BRUCE.

Deer Lodge and Beaverhead Counties.

Brown presented petitions signed by citizens of Deer Lodge and Beaverhead counties setting forth that the principal resource of these counties are gold, silver, lead, copper, and live stock, which are shipped East at great expense and consuming a long time in transit; that there are now on the dumps in these two counties millions of dollars of these precious metals, which would be readily turned into money, with a direct railroad communication, to the great profit and advantage of all citizens; that the mines of Beaverhead and Deer Lodge counties are numerous, easy of access, cheaply operated and practically inexhaustible, but cannot be successfully worked without ample and reliable railroad communication with the markets of the East; that we see no adequate remedy for the evils that oppress us except in direct and immediate relief by rail; that for obvious reasons we look upon the Northern Pacific Railroad as offering the most rational and reliable relief from our present isolated and embarrassed position; that this road has by a direct route a terminus on the great lakes at the east, and at Puget Sound at the west; it connects directly with the railroad systems of the Atlantic and Pacific oceans. It traverses the entire length of our Territory from east to west, giving a direct communication with the Atlantic States and Europe on the east, and the Pacific States, East India, China and Japan at the west. That we view with favor the liberal proposition submitted for your consideration by the agents of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, and we see no good reason why said proposition, properly guarded, even for a greater sum than that asked may not be safely accepted by your honorable body. Referred to the Committees on Roads and Highways.

Col. Baker, the Prince of Wales' friend, is now in prison for paying too pressing attention to a young lady in a railway carriage. He vows that when he is released from prison he will join the Russian army and help to wrestle from England her East Indian possessions. It is to be hoped that Russia will issue a proclamation, warning the ladies of the perils they may encounter should they meet this lady-killer in a railway car.

A Queer Question.

What is that which has three feet but no legs, is all body but no limbs, has no toes on its feet, no head, but moves a great deal, and never uses its feet for that purpose; has one foot at each end and the other in the centre of the body? This is a queer creature in some respects, and is very popular among the ladies and some men. It never walks out, but goes with one foot where its head might be, dragging the other foot behind. These feet have nails, but no toes, no heel, and no bone in the foot. Ans—A yardstick.

WARRANTS SATISFACTORY.

Special attention given to the manufacture of all kinds of Jewelry from native gold.
WATCH WORK A SPECIALTY.

McGuirk & Adams,

GENERAL

Blacksmiths

AND RATIONAL HORSE SHOERS.

Particular attention paid to wild or unbroken horses. All diseases of the feet, such as quarter cracks, corns, contracted hoofs, &c., cured and guaranteed on short notice.

Notice.

We wish it distinctly understood that this office is responsible for no bills made against it, except upon an order given by the undersigned, and a statement of the amount of purchase must be immediately rendered.

JOS. WRIGHT,
Publisher of COURIER.

\$5 to \$20 Per Day at home—

Terms Free. Address
G. STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine.

First National Bank

OF BOZEMAN

Designated Depository

and Financial Agents of

the United States.

Authorized capital, \$100,000
Paid in capital, 50,000

GEO. W. FOX, President
JAMES G. DOW, Cashier

Transact a General Banking Business

Exchange drawn on Helena, Virginia City, Deer Lodge, Corinne, Salt Lake City, San Francisco, New York, St. Louis, Chicago, and on all the principal cities of Europe.

Local Securities Bought.

Collections entrusted to our care will receive immediate attention, and will be remitted for promptly when desired by exchange on New York or otherwise.

DIRECTORS.

Geo. W. Fox, Nelson Story,
J. S. Menzies, W. H. Martin,
W. B. McAdow.

ASSOCIATED BANK:

PEOPLES NATIONAL BANK

OF HELENA.

T. Brunell,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL

Dealer in Liquors

of the very quality. Also keeps a

Lumber and Wood Yard

and is prepared to supply the wants of the community in both lines.

POTATOES!

for sale in small or large quantities.

EMPTY BARRELS.

I have for sale CHEAP a large number of empty barrels.

On the first of November I adopted the

CASH SYSTEM.

which will be strictly adhered to in the future, and goods will be sold at greatly reduced prices.

OSBORN'S

DRUG STORE,

Old Masonic Building,
Bozeman, Montana.

New Stock!

Full Assortment!

DRUGS,

Chemicals, Pills, Powders

Roots, Herbs, Patent Medicines,
Toilet Articles, in variety; Fancy Goods,
in variety; Oils and Paints, in variety;

Lamps and Trimmings, Soaps, Brushes,

Sponges, Glass and Putty.

Prescriptions carefully prepared. Night entrance at the rear.
S. H. OSBORN, Proprietor.

A Penny Saved is a Penny Earned.

\$10,000 Given Away!

We will send the AVANT COURIER, annual price \$5 00, and the Louisville Weekly COURIER-JOURNAL, annual price \$3 00, postage paid on both papers, for one year, for \$8 00.

The Weekly Courier Journal is the great NATIONAL FAMILY NEWSPAPER.

It will, on December 31st, 1875, distribute impartially \$10,000 in valuable presents among its subscribers, and every subscription sent through us will be entitled to a registered and numbered receipt for this distribution.

The fourth volume of the Avant Courier is drawing to a close, and we offer to our subscribers a splendid opportunity to renew their subscriptions, securing their local papers and the best weekly in the States, besides giving them a chance to get a valuable present, all for the same amount they will have to pay for one of our Terriblest papers. Send us Six Dollars and get both papers.

BOOT & SHOE STORE. RICH & WILLSON

Dealers in General

MERCHANDISE

and Freighters,
Corner Main and Bozeman streets,
Bozeman, Montana.

AGENTS FOR

Men's, Ladies' and Children's Arctics

GUN BOOTS

Leather and Findings.

Boots made to measure from the best French stock.

Repairing neatly done. Prices reasonable.

Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

Sign of the Big Boot,

BOZEMAN M. T.

Sheriff's Sale.

JOHN M. SWEENEY vs. CHARLES SPAFFORD
To be sold at Sheriff's sale,
on the 5th day of February,
A. D. 1876, between the hours of 9 o'clock
a. m. to 5 o'clock p. m. of said day, in
front of the Sheriff's office, in the town
of Bozeman, Gallatin county, Montana
Territory, to the highest and best bidder
for cash in hand, the following described
real estate, to-wit: The west half of the
north west quarter of section twenty-four
in Township one, north of range three
east, in Gallatin county, or as much there-
of as will satisfy this execution.
SILAS RALSTON, Sheriff
January 14, 1876.

PHILIP ZIMMERMAN,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

In the building formerly used as a
Photograph Gallery, next door
to Osborn's drug store.

Main Street, BOZEMAN, M. T.

New work, as well as cleaning and re-
pairing neatly done and satisfaction guar-
anteed. Charges reasonable. [Im]

PONSFORD'S

SALON & CLUB ROOMS.

Newly Stocked! Elegant Fixtures!

Everything First-Class

Corner Main and Bozeman Sts

LIVERY.

North Pacific

Livery, feed & sale stable,

(Opposite Northern Pacific Hotel.)

GEO. ASH, Prop'r.

This old and well established stable is
well adapted for doing a first class busi-
ness as a livery, feed and sale stable, and
is run in connection with the Metropolitan
Hotel.

Buggies, Sleighs and Fine Saddle
Horses, and splendid turnout furnished
promptly on short notice.

GEORGE ASH,
Bozeman, Dec. 3, 1875.

LEA. F. MARSTON,

MANUFACTURING JEWELLER

And Repairer of

Watches and Clocks,

Has permanently located on Main street,
in the building formerly used as the Saz-
erac Saloon, Bozeman, M. T., where he
is prepared to do everything in his line
and

WARRANTS SATISFACTORY.
Special attention given to the manufac-
ture of all kinds of Jewelry from native
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