

THE AVANT COURIER.

The Pioneer Paper of Eastern Montana.

FRIDAY, : : : MARCH 17, 1876

Northern Pacific Mass Meeting To-Day.

Friday, March 17. We feel confident that no friend of the Northern Pacific will be absent on this occasion. Let all go earnestly to work.

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC ACCEPTS.

Governor Potts telegraphed to Judge Langhorne on Wednesday morning that the Northern Pacific Railroad Company had in proper time and due form accepted the proposition for the Montana Legislature to loan the credit of the Territory to that Company in the sum of 3 millions of bonds. This is good news, and insures the early commencement of the road west of Bismarck, provided the law is approved by a majority of the voters of Montana on the 31 day of April, 1876. Upon the receipt of the news, the Bozeman Orchestral Band turned out and performed some cheering music for the Northern Pacific have advanced materially in the stock market owing to the proposed aid to the road on the part of Montana and that the Company intend in good faith to build the road as rapidly as possible so as to enable them to comply with all the conditions of the railroad bill. The terms of which they have accepted. Here is the Governor's dispatch:

HELENA, March, 15. To S. W. Langhorne: Northern Pacific accepted in due form. B. F. POTTS.

UTAH NORTHERN.

The Legislative Propositions Declined.

Yesterday a telegram was received from T. M. Bassett, President of the Utah Northern, announcing that the railroad subsidy passed by the Legislature to be used in aid of the construction of that road into Montana, is declined.

The reason for this decision are as follows: 1st. If both roads accept the propositions, and the aid is voted by the Territory, it would result in a public indebtedness of four millions of dollars, which would swamp the Territory and make it almost comparatively useless.

2d. The company is required to build 200 miles of road before a dollar of the subsidy can be realized, and it is made to appear that the Territory has no authority to grant this aid without the consent of Congress, the company would have to incur the entire cost of construction and shoulder all the responsibilities which it might occasion.

3d. It thinks that the most reasonable plan would be to get seventy-five per cent on every section of fifty miles.

4th. The road will be built to Fort Hall anyway, and its terminus then being within 250 miles of the heart of the Territory, the chief objections to a larger subsidy will be less objectionable restrictions will be obliterated.

5th. They prefer to risk their chances before the next Legislature, confident that the people will not vote the Northern Pacific loan, and that they will derive no advantage from it if they do.—[Independent.

THE MONTANIAN.

It will be a matter of regret to many to learn of the discontinuance of this sterling paper. It bore every evidence of prosperity, and its merits certainly deserved it. It was one of the best weeklies in the Territory—Conservative in tone and elevated in character. The people of Virginia City and especially the business community, sustain a serious loss in the discontinuance of the Montanian. As a representative organ, it was far superior to its contemporary, the Madisonian. It was established by the editor of this paper, the first number being issued on the 13th of July, 1870. Our connection with the paper was severed in August, 1871. G. F. Cope conducted it about two years, when he sold out to a joint stock company, under the auspices of which it has since been run. Hon. H. N. Baker, our present District Judge, was the first editor under the new management. He resigned the position on his appointment as Associate Justice, and was succeeded by H. T. Brown, with Thomas Baker as local reporter. These gentlemen have displayed great ability in the conduct of the paper, and in their retirement we tender them our best wishes for a prosperous future. The material and good will of the Montanian was purchased by the Madisonian. The latter has now one of the best fields for successful journalism in the Territory, and it is to be hoped that it will discard its scurrilous and black-guardian and enter upon the plane of respectability.

The editor of the Times has made it a point to impress upon the people its hostility to the Indian Ring. It is possible that the Sank-timonious Wilk has become virtuous since his connection with the Rocky Mountain Gazette, but we doubt it. Some men become more corrupt by age, and we imagine our neighbor to be one of that ilk. In 1872 the Gazette made several attacks on the Ring, singling out a certain individual of the Ring as a target. Two days afterward we read a highly eulogistic article of this same individual. A wonder of "change came over the spirit of their dreams." And what preceded it—\$500.

The Madisonian displays a sectional feeling that we did not expect from a paper that has heretofore shown such a liberal spirit. It opposes subsidy to the North and South road or aid to the Northern Pacific, because neither will reach Missouri's county. The survey of the Northern Pacific runs through Missouri, and should the company accept the bill passed by the Legislature, and the people should ratify the measure, the road will no doubt be pushed forward to a connection with the West-side terminus.

Senator Booth has introduced a bill providing a national honest coin law.

CROW RESERVATION.

Major Maginnis telegraphed on the 9th of March, from Washington, that the President had revoked the order extending the Crow Reservation on North of the Yellowstone. This was done in obedience to the large remonstrance sent from this place last fall. We are much pleased at this action of the President, and Major Maginnis deserves the gratitude of the people of this section for his efforts in obtaining this revocation. The continuance of the order would have been very embarrassing and vexatious to a large class of our most enterprising citizens whose business was in that direction, and at the same time no real advantage to the Indians. Below is the dispatch:

WASHINGTON, March 9, 1876. MESSRS. LANGHORNE, CLARK AND EDWARDS, BOZEMAN, MONTANA: Victory is ours. After a long fight, the President revoked the order extending the Crow Reservation north of the Yellowstone. Free again.

MARTIN MAGINNIS.

THE BLACK HILLS.

Grand Rush for the New El Dorado.

[From the Springfield (Dakota) Times] The advance guard of the business men who push through for the Black Hills this spring is now fairly upon its way, and wagon trains are daily pouring through Springfield for the Hills. This is no sensation statement, but a reality—a fixed fact—that can be testified to by all our citizens. The Gray-Goodwin party passed through this town yesterday and went into camp on Emanuel creek, just out of the city limits. To-day they will be joined by the old Springfield party, consisting of about 10 wagons and 20 men. They expect to reach the Hills in about 15 days by the nearest and best route. The whole party are in excellent spirits and have first-class outfits in the way of teams, wagons, provisions, guns, ammunition, mining tools, etc.

The Times has always alluded to this paper as the organ of the Indian Ring and given us other misnomers, to which we have paid little attention. It has been blatant in extolling its self-claimed virtues as an independent paper and the organ of the people; unfettered in every respect. It has made this statement, time and again, that the Courier was owned (and thereby necessarily controlled) by outside parties, the same being the Indian Ring. We pronounce the assertion false. But how is it with the Times? The material of that institution is owned by an Indian contractor, who contributes its use, together with the building, gratuitously to the publishers. It is hardly reasonable that he would do so unless from some consideration, in the way of editorial support of his pet schemes.

It is a pity that the greatest scandal of these times will probably escape.—[Times.

The easy manner in which the editor of Times calls honest men scoundrels may possibly get him into trouble. What evidence has he the General Clapp is a scoundrel? The only thing Gen. Clapp has done since coming to the Territory is to defend the people here was asking for the cession of a certain tract of country on the Yellowstone, to be set aside as a part of the Crow Reservation. He was not aware of the effect it would have on the interests of the people here at the time of making the solicitation. When apprised of the fact, he had the order materially modified. This scurrilous accusation of the Times has no foundation in fact. It is merely a reflex of the editor.

The Chicago Tribune thinks that bringing forward Secretary Bristow's name as a Presidential candidate at this time will hamper him in his attack on the whisky rings. To which the Cincinnati Commercial replies: "There will be no whisky trials under this administration. After the courts are through with the President's Private Secretary, there will be other and equally important persons on trial. The Tribune's policy is, in the word, that the friends of Bristow should not do anything, because of his intimate relation with reformers, and allow the rings and professional politicians to pick their man."

The Washington correspondent of the Portland Press takes this rosy view of Mr. Blaine's prospects: "The men now here from Iowa, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Kansas, Nebraska, Missouri, California and many other States far West and South, talk of sending Blaine delegations 'solid.' They expect New England to be as 'solid' in his favor, and their hope is reasonable. Mr. Blaine's friends have reason to expect his nomination after a very short contest, for he is the second choice of most of the States having candidates of their own. Maine, therefore, should be up and doing in the work, for she must set a good example to the other States."

The population of the State of Kansas in 1855, was 8,000. In 1868 it was 135,000. By the State Census of 1875 the State has 530,000 inhabitants. This is an increase almost unparalleled. Although but twenty years old it has a larger population than four of the old thirteen States.

Kansas has railroads passing through all parts of the State, hence its rapid growth. Some individuals imagine that if they stop taking a newspaper, they will crush it. This is a vanity. No live newspaper is depending on the patronage or support of a single individual. While it is an object to publish a newspaper that will be acceptable to, and read by the masses, the solitary \$5 bill of any person is a mite in the profits of a printing establishment. Some entertain the idea that newspapers are easily "gouged"—and to this we assent as this paragraph is respectfully dedicated.—[Madisonian.

A New York dispatch says: A Committee from the Workingmen's Independent Labor Party waited upon Mr. Peter Cooper and tendered him their nomination and support for the Presidency of the United States at the coming election, but he declined, on the ground of being too feeble and old to fulfill the duties of the office.

Dep shows obstruct the Black Hills trail from the Cheyenne direction, and stampede are undergoing serious hardships and sufferings.

Head's Currency Bill.

The advantages over other similar measures claimed for the bill introduced by Mr. Meade, of New York, to provide for the payment of the United States notes and to strengthen the public credit, are, that it establishes a fixed sum of \$15,000,000 as a minimum annual

ACCUMULATION OF GOLD, which can readily be increased from time to time as the condition of the country and its finances may warrant. It is contended by him that it will insure, beyond question, a resumption when the requisite percentage of thirty five per cent. in gold is reached, and that, too, without reducing the volume of greenbacks or resorting to any other

FORM OF CONTRACTION. It brings into aid resumption by the National Banks, requiring them to retain one half of their gold receipts from interest on bonds securing circulation and deposit. The percentage of reserve for both Treasury and National Banks is made purposely large in the instance, to avoid exhaustion from any run which might follow the resumption. The reduction of reserves which follows resumption gives an elasticity to the currency and induces a gold savings by law

resumption is achieved at by law. The advantages are intended to be a gold currency and retain the character until new transactions after resumption. If we were to repeal the legal tender character of greenbacks, he contends, in case of failure of gold, we should be without currency. He also argues that by the inoperative resumption law is repealed and that this plan on the whole is safe and conservative.

TERRITORIAL ITEMS.

Deer Lodge County.

[From the New North-West, March 10.]

One piece of the bed-rock on the Rocker lode yielded \$1 gold to one ounce of rock; an eight-ounce piece of rock showing no gold yielded \$3.00.

Mr. Lin McFarland has completed the survey of Philipsburg. There are about 300 lots one half of which are or will soon be taken up.

A rich copper lode, said to be the richest yet discovered in this country, has been struck between Blackfoot and Snow Shoe Gulch, by Joseph Stone and Thomas Davis. The vein upon the surface showed three inches, but at depth of thirty feet the lead widened to sixty inches. The ore assays up to 60 per cent.

Several copper leads, located on Snow Shoe and Carpenter Gulches, so far as developments have been made show every indication of permanency and veins of ore from one to four feet wide, which assays from twenty to fifty per cent. These leads are easily worked, and are regarded by experienced miners to be as rich as any in the country.

Madison County.

From the Montanian, March 9.

There is a good deal of prospecting for quartz being done in the mountains, and with some success. We have seen this week several fine-looking specimens from various places, and the finders think they have struck a good thing.

If a title of the men who have Black Hills on the brain should follow the best of their inclination, there will be a great scarcity of hands in Montana this season.

Mr. David Daniels, accompanied by four others, left on Saturday for the Black Hills. They travel via Bozeman and the Yellowstone.

The horse-throated bullwhacker and the goat-headed mule skinner are lumbering up for the spring business. Freight will commence early next month, if the weather permits.

There has been considerable excitement, recently, concerning the copper mines in the vicinity of the Jefferson river, below Silver Star. These mines were discovered several years ago, but were not much thought of until a short time since. It is believed that the deposits are very extensive and valuable, and steps will soon be taken with a view to their development.

The prospects, at this writing, are very favorable for an early commencement of operations in the placer mines of this country. On account of the mildness of the winter, the frost has not penetrated the earth to a very great depth, and unless some very cold weather intervenes between now and the beginning of the working season, the mines will start up several weeks earlier than usual.

The March term of the District Court, commencing on the 20th, is likely to be a long term. It is quite probable that in both the United States and Territorial Courts there will be an unusual amount of business to transact.

Rev. Henry Skewes and wife arrived in this city on Thursday evening, from Evanston, Wyoming Territory. Mr. Skewes is to take the place of Rev. T. C. Hiff, as Pastor of Grace M. E. Church until the next session of the Rocky Mountain Conference.

Missoula County.

From the Missoulian, March 8: The Fair Association held its annual election of Monday, and put in the following Board of Trustees for the ensuing year: W. E. Bass, Joseph Pardee, C. S. Medary, F. L. Worden, W. J. McCormick, C. P. Higgins, A. G. Engand, Amos Beck, Anthony Chaffin. The Trustees held a meeting after the election and chose the following officers: W. E. Bass, President; R. A. Eddy, Vice President; Alvin Lent, Secretary; Ferd. Kennett, Treasurer.

Blacks Hills Budget.

[From the Cheyenne Leader, March 4.] Leiby & Nichols outfitted several large parties of Black Hills yesterday.

There are now 4,000 people in the Hills, and the number is increasing at a very rapid rate. Mace, a Coloradoan, shot an Indian, who, with others, was trying to steal Mace's stock on Old Woman's Fork, some ten days ago.

J. S. McCall, a miner from Montana, was killed and scalped by members of Sitting Bull's band, while riding alone through the Hills, two weeks ago. Blake's party of Californians have struck very rich diggings on French creek, and mine half east of Jenny's stockade, and are washing out \$3 to the pan.

A number of men are collecting at Louville, Kentucky, to go to the Black Hills, and the indications are that a large crowd will soon be ready to leave. D. K. Allen, Esq., of Boston, is in the city, as advance agent for a Black Hills expedition now organizing in the east, 1,200 men being enrolled in Boston, 500 in New York and 700 in Philadelphia.

The following Washington special to the Inter Ocean affirms the Leader's reports in regard to non-interference on the part of the government with the miners in the Black Hills: Washington, Feb. 23. General Sheridan was here a few days ago, and the President gave him orders that the miners in the Black Hills should not be disturbed, so that prospectors can now go into the new El Dorado without fear of the military. Gen. Crook's expedition from Fort Fetterman is not for the Black Hills, but for the Powder River country, where, in conjunction with Gen. Custer, he will fight Sitting Bull, the untamed

The Prospect.

Our Diamond city contemporary appears to think that the "prospect" is very inviting for Montana. It says: "The outlook for Montana is brightening. The Northern Pacific Railroad has been opened through to Bismarck. The bonds of the company have advanced fifty per cent, and everything indicates that work west of the Missouri river will be resumed. The military are moving towards the hostile Indians, and Delegate Maginnis has introduced a bill in Congress, appropriating \$300,000 for the purpose of establishing military posts on the Yellowstone, one at or near the mouth of Big Horn river, and the other near the mouth of Tongue river. Gen. Sheridan has written a letter to the Military Committee of the House, recommending the establishment of these posts. Eastern Montana, as an agricultural and stock-growing section, has few equals. As a mining country little is known of it, yet so far as prospect, it is encouraging to the miner; and we have no doubt but this country will, when prospect thoroughly, develop as much mineral wealth as any in the United States. It is scarcely possible to estimate the good to be derived by the opening up of this country. The establishment of these posts alone will furnish a market for a great quantity of grain and flour, and a demand for other necessaries."

Pacific Coast Items.

CALIFORNIA.

Nearly 47 inches of rain has fallen at Gr. as Valley since October.

The Eureka and Palisade Railroad Company are building a new depot at Palisade.

The P. M. S. S. Company's steamers have ceased to call at San Pedro and San Monica.

The Napa Valley Water Company have filed articles of incorporation. Capital \$300,000.

The Los Angeles Star learns that the pastor has a crop of that county for 1875 was about 375 tons, amounting to about \$30,000.

The San Jose Balance Sheet, a weekly journal of more than ordinary brilliancy, has made its appearance. Major Henry S. Foote is its editor and manager.

Two young men from the East are about starting a factory at Benicia for the purpose of smoking sturgeon, which are now only worth fifty cents apiece, but when smoked they bring fifteen cents a pound.

A safe weighing 1,200 pounds and belonging to a Cotulla brewery firm, was stolen on Wednesday night of last week. The burglars "borrowed" a hand cart from a mill yard near at hand, in which to wheel the money chest away. Daylight dawned upon their enterprise before they succeeded in opening it. Five men were required to return the safe to the brewery.

NEVADA.

Seven boxes of Nevada potatoes have been shipped from Elko to Senator Jones, now at Washington.

Hugh Jones, a miner in the Belcher mine, was considerably injured by the explosion of a blast on last Thursday morning.

During the heavy gale of Thursday a four horse wagon was blown from the Geiger grade, Virginia, at a point near the Paul Sheridan mine.

On Saturday night, the stage from Hamilton was robbed by a man when but a mile from Pochee. No passengers were aboard.

Mrs. Lucy E. Burbeck, of New London, Conn., the widow of Richard Burbeck, who was a general in the Revolutionary army, is on the roll of the pension agency at Hartford, Conn. Mrs. Burbeck is ninety-four years of age, but is still able to sign her name to the vouchers for \$150, which she receives each quarter.

Copper lodes are being discovered in different portions of the Territory, and it is thought that this valuable mineral will prove one of the most productive industries of the Territory.

One of Brigham Young's "Salts" proposes to exhibit his nine wives at the Centennial, "to illustrate one of the social phases of American life."

THE ENEMY OF DISEASE!

THE FOE OF PAIN

To Man and Beast

Is the Grand Old MUSTANG LINIMENT

Which has stood the test of 40 years. There is no sore it will not heal, no lameness it will not cure, no ache, no pain, that afflicts the human body, or the body of a horse or other domestic animal, that does not yield to its magic touch. A bottle of the Mustang Liniment, 50 cts., or \$1.00, has often saved the life of a human being, and restored to life and usefulness many a valuable horse.

FOR MEN, IT WILL CURE Rheumatism, Burns, Scalds, Bruises, Cuts, Frost-bites, Swellings, Contracted Cords, Pain in the Back, Lumbago, Sciatica, Gout, Strains, Stiff Joints, Sore Nipples, Eruptions, Pains, Wounds, Ulcers.

FOR ANIMALS, IT WILL CURE Spavin, Galls and Sores, Swarms, Ring Bone, Windgalls, Big Heat, Poll Evil, Humors and Sores, Lameness, Swellings, Scatches, Distemper, Stiffness, Strains, Soreness, Open Sores.

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(Opposite Northern Pacific Hotel.)

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

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

GEORGE ASH, Bozeman, Dec. 3, 1875.

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

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Prescriptions carefully prepared. Night entrance at the rear.

S. H. OSBORN, Proprietor.

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Designated Depository and Financial Agents of

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

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

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

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Designated Depository of the United States.

S. T. HAUSER, President. S. M. HALL, Vice President. D. C. CORBIN, Cashier. T. H. KLEINSCHMIDT, Asst. Cashier.

Authorized capital, \$500,000. Paid up capital, \$100,000. Permanent surplus fund, \$50,000. Profits, in excess of \$50,000 surplus, \$5,000. Dividend paid March 4, 1874, \$50,000. Surplus after paying dividend, \$50,000. Average deposits preceding 6 months, \$55,000. Invested in U. S. Bonds, \$24,500.

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Woolen Goods, Carpets, Ladies' Furnishing Goods, Hardware, Farming Utensils.

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OLD RELIABLE STANDAR

GALLATIN MILLS,

BOZEMAN, M. T.

Our brand of Flour always stands

At the Head of the Market

Steam Threshers,

The best in the valley, which have proved highly satisfactory to those employing them.

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